FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PRESIDENT GALTIERI'S ARMY DAY ADDRESS 29 MAY

PY291444 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1315 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 May (TELAM) -- Lt Gen Leopoldo Fortunato Galtieri, commander in chief of the army, asserted today that this army, which has not had and does not have mercenaries among its ranks and does not count on secret or compulsory assistance, is ready to obey its oath to constantly follow the national flag and even die.

He said: "The armed forces of brother American nations as well as forces from other parts of the world, have fought along with it, not in front of it or behind it, and they may fight again if the times comes, always pursuing supreme common ideals."

Galtieri spoke these words on the parade ground of army headquarters on today's 172d anniversary of the creation of the Argentine Army.

The army commander in chief stressed the incomprehensible attitude of certain governments which justify or assist the aggressor through a decision which is practically unheard-of since the end of World War II, thus subordinating their declared principles to obscure interests and doubtful commitments.

Galtieri said his speech:

"This anniversary of its creation finds the army fighting heroically with the navy of the nation, the Argentine Air Force and the whole country in defense of its sovereignty in order to obtain the return, under reasonable terms, of those pieces of the fatherland scattered in the South Atlantic which have been usurped for 1 and 1/2 centuries, against every right, by a decaying colonial empire.

"My message is addressed to 28 million inhabitants of our Argentine land, soldiers of the fatherland who -- without any kind of discrimination, in or out of uniform and with the weapons proper to each one -- have taken up and unyieldingly maintain their fighting posts in this war to which we have been brought through the stubbornness of a regime which refuses to give up forms of oppression which belong to the past and have been condemned by mankind.

"This crucial situation, alive and burning in the hearts and feelings of the Argentines, shared by almost all America and of the world, forms the atmosphere in which the army commemorates its birth -- with that of the fatherland -- fighting today as then for noble causes.

"An army that ever since, up to the present day, has not resorted to its arms for conquest or oppression because its flag has led it only toward the purest ideals of freedom and national and American independence.

"An army at the service of its nation, never at the service of selfish intentions or spurious ambitions. An army whose men, of all social levels, have always recognized, as they offered their Argentine blood, the justice of the cause that led them to sacrifice because they have never crossed seas nor moved into remote jungles or deserts following obscure and incomprehensible interests which are foreign to the people's feelings.

"An army which has not had and does not have mercenaries among its ranks and does not count on secret or compulsory assistance, because the army has room only for the Argentine man who is ready to fulfill his oath to constantly stand behind the national flag until death.

"The armed forces of the American brother republics have fought at its side, not in front of it or behind it, and if the need arises they will once again fight, together with the armed forces of countries of other regions of the world if necessary, always pursuing the supreme common ideals of our America, which in these hours of irreversible decisions has unequivocally expressed itself, regarding the Argentines' just cause as its own."

"I want to express, considering the American cause as our own cause, the need to put an end to the absurd colonialism that existed in our southern archipelagos until 1 April and the obligation to stop this disproportionate aggression by some powers of the Western world -- this Western world which some governments seem to regard as a temporary accident, while for Latin America it has far more significant meaning than mere geographic identity or the existence of pacts which can be broken.

"I have referred to the American cause but, with no arrogance I should recognize that our cause is now that of human groups all over the world who have suffered or who suffer injustice, disdain and pressure by those who neglect the ethical principles which they falsely profess.

"Therefore, this context in which our struggle -- which to the amazement of future generations is taking place in the last part of the 20th Century -- is developing would be incomplete without bringing out the moving solidarity and the firm support we have received from the most various and remote nations without any distinction to race or creed.

"It is also necessary to mention -- in order to state the characteristics of this crisis of values -- the incomprehensible attitude of certain governments which justify or assist the aggressor through a decision which has been practically unheard of since the end of World War II, thus subordinating their declared principles to obscure interests and doubtful commitments.

"No one, least of all the enemy, can doubt the enormous efforts made by this country to prevent this war for 149 years, both before 1 April 1982 and after 2 April, a date that cannot be erased from history.

"The Argentine nation and all the peoples of the world have full knowledge of the limits to which we had been flexible on our legitimate rights in order to reach a worthy and honorable agreement between two sovereign and civilized countries. We will persist in that effort with the unfaltering and long-proven spirit of a peaceloving people.

"Meanwhile, the arms of the fatherland will continue to dispute every inch of Argentine land, sea and sky with the enemy with growing courage and effectiveness, because the valor of the soldier is fed with the blood and sacrifice of the fallen comrade and with the conscious patriotic passion of a nation which is united as never before in its history, which urges it forward to the struggle with determination.

"To those men, my soldiers and border guards, particularly to those who have surprised the world with their courage and fighting capacity there in our south, goes today the proud recognition of their commander in chief with the certainty that it also includes the deeply felt gratitude of all the Argentine nation.

"I convey to the pilots of the air force and the navy aviation and to the courageous personnel in charge of their logistical support, my deep respect for their professionalism and courage, courage which is neither suicidal nor thoughtless but the result of unyielding faith in their duty, courage which has amazed the entire world and which has completely upset the plans and the insolence of the invader.

"I convey to the navy and the coast guard, which have tinted with their blood a sea which is ours, without grandiloquent boasting but with unprecedented combat capacity, the deep feeling of a man and soldier.

"To the thousands of men and women, from Argentina and from American nations, who are offering themselves as volunteers, thank you. I have no more rifles, cannons or tanks for them; there are no more ships they can sail nor planes they can fly. If we had them we would be an armed force of millions fighting for this legitimate right of defending what is ours.

"I must say it again: Argentina needs no mercenaries because all the arms of the world would not be enough to equip the volunteers, men and women, who are asking for a combat postion.

"I ask them to accept not being summoned to fight in the remote south and to continue fulfilling their patriotic duties as they have been doing thus far in their position of work, of study or of deserved rest for the aged.

"Finally, I convey my gratitude to all the inhabitants of our homeland, either Argentines or foreigners, to the former for their patriotism and to the latter, who are respected and loved by us, for having repeatedly expressed, even disregarding the ancestral ties which bind them to those who are now our enemies and adversaries, their full solidarity with the nation which shelters them giving an example to those governments which forget how many of their children live under our flag.

"At this hour of total surrender before the altar of the fatherland, with the all humility which the soul of a man in arms can embody, I bow before the Lord our God, because only before him do the knees of an Argentine soldier bend, to ask him for the eternal salvation of our heroes who have fallen for the noblest reason for which a nation can rise in arms.

"May Almighty God grant that beyond the fortunes of the unequal battle against the extra-continental aggressor and those who support them, the torch will never be extinguished which we have raised to light the awakening of our America and the peoples who are deprived of their liberty and the exercise of their sovereignty by the open or concealed arrogance of those who use political, military, economic and financial pressures and have lied and are lying about the preservation of principles they have never respected.

"Guided by noble ideals, with the indestructible fortitude of our people, supported by brother nations which share those ideals and invoking the protection of the Lord, God of just causes, we are certain of the final success of Argentina, whatever the time or effort it may demand."

USSR AMBASSADOR MEETS WITH GALTIERI 31 MAY

PY311505 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1420 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 May (TELAM) -- Sergey Striganov, the Soviet ambassador to Argentina, asserted today that his country commiserates with the hard struggle by the Argentine people against the colonialist attacks being carried out by the British Empire.

Striganov, who talked with journalists after he was received by President Galtieri in Government House, disclosed that he had expressed this commiseration to the chief of state. However, Striganov declined to comment on the possibility of aid on the part of Moscow [words indistinct] beyond the diplomatic field.

As for his interview with Galtieri, Striganov said that they had discussed subjects of mutual interest and that they had made special reference to international problems.

Ambassador Interviewed

PY311727 Buenos Aires Argentina Televisora Color Network in Spanish 1640 GMT 31 May 82

[Interview of Soviet Ambassador Sergey Romanovich Striganov by unidentified reporters at Government House on 31 May on "Show de la Vida Program"; ambassador answers in Russian with translator translating into Spanish -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Good morning Mr Ambassador, could you tell us the reason for your visit to Government House?

[Answer] It was just a routine diplomatic visit. We have discussed subjects of mutual interest. In the first place we talked about international issues. During the meeting I voiced the Soviet Union's sympathy regarding the hard struggle of the Argentine people against the attempt by the British imperialists to reestablish the colonial status of the Malvinas Islands.

[Question] Mr Ambassador, does your country still maintain its decision to support Argentina in the current state of the difficulties which exist between Argentina and Great Britain?

[Answer] We are already supporting Argentina politically, diplomatically speaking, we are doing so before the Security Council; and the information media, here in Buenos Aires...

[Question] During your meeting with the president of the nation did you discuss any other type of support by the Soviet Union to Argentina beyond that of a diplomatic nature.

[Answer] No comment. [said in English]

[Question] Mr Ambassador, this is a last question, could we infer that Russia has decided and is ready to help Argentina in all fields in this state of belligerency with Great Britain?

[Answer] No comment. [said in English]

[Question] Thank you very much Mr Ambassador.

COSTA MENDEZ REITERATES WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE

PY010235 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0109 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 May (NA) -- Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez tonight reiterated that Argentina is willing "to continue negotiating" and emphasized, in another aspect, that there was never talk "of other military bases in the Malvinas which were not Argentine."

Costa Mendez also explained that his participation in the meeting of nonaligned countries in Havana -- a meeting he is going to attend -- "does not mean a redefinition of Argentine foreign policy."

He emphasized: "This means that the Argentine foreign minister is going to attend the foreign ministers' meeting of the Nonaligned Movement because Argentina is a full member of this organization."

The head of the Foreign Ministry made these remarks during an impromptu press conference tonight.

Costa Mendez revealed that Argentina began consultations with governments of other countries within the framework of the inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR).

He said: "We have begun to establish these contacts which, regarding the names of the countries and their content, are naturally confidential."

The foreign minister also praised the meaning of the resolutions adopted by TIAR. He labeled them as "proof of the maturity of the American countries which in a conflict affecting the Americas have made a decision honoring the TIAR."

He emphasized that "the Argentine Government and the foreign minister, representing the government, will continue to struggle for peace."

He added: "Talks can always be held and negotiations can always be continued as we are doing now within the United Nations because we are dedicated to peace."

He said: "Whenever there are armed conflicts, there are always at the same time negotiations aimed at putting an end to them."

He emphasized that "we still believe in the capability of the United Nations and friendly nations to be able to win and overcome the British obstinacy which, in my judgment, is unreasonable and unfounded."

He was asked: "Are you predicting a continuation of the fighting until victory?"

He said: "That is a military matter, a government matter of the executive branch. I have no authority to give an answer in that field."

He was also asked "What can be done for the United States to change its position?"

Costa Mendez said: "I hope that the collective action, so precise and firm, of the organization (TIAR) has a direct effect. I hope it at least influences U.S. behavior."

He added: "We have told the United States that if on one side they are an ally of Great Britain because of NATO, they are also an ally of Latin America because of the Rio Treaty and the least we would expect from them is strict neutrality."

Costa Mendez was asked to express his opinion on Chile's abstention in the voting which approved the ten points adopted by the TIAR.

The foreign minister said: "Chile based that neutrality on legal arguments and I am not the one to judge them."

Just before joining a new meeting of the military committee tonight, Costa Mendez said that "the pope went to London for a visit; here he is coming home."

During the press conference he was asked to expand his opinion.

Costa Mendez then said: "I place great hopes in the visit of the holy father and I believe that all Argentines are going to welcome him as the father who comes to visit his children in his home."

During the conversation with reporters, the minister said that one of the reasons he called for a press conference was "because I wanted to tell you something very important."

He said: "A morning newspaper of this capital reproduced, I believe yesterday, a report from the Spanish daily YA about military bases in Argentina."

He added: "In this regard I want to categorically deny that report."

He went on to say that "I want to say, as clearly as possible, that neither the Argentine Government nor the foreign minister as a spokesman have spoken of other military bases in Argentina which were not Argentine."

COSTA MENDEZ TO NONALIGNED MEETING 2 JUNE

PY312342 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2335 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 May (NA) -- Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez confirmed tonight that he will travel to Havana on Wednesday to preside over the Argentine delegation that will attend the meeting of the nonaligned countries.

He also stated that he did not know whether the Soviet ambassador had offered President Leopoldo Galtieri any type of aid to Argentina.

Costa Mendez also denied a report published by the Spanish newspaper YA that indicates that Argentina will authorize the establishment of a U.S. base on the Malvinas.

PEREZ DE CUELLAR TO DROP NEGOTIATIONS

PY311324 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1128 GMT 21 May 82

[By J. Yofre, NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS special correspondent]

[Text] New York, 31 May (NA) -- Diplomatic sources stated here that UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar would allegedly drop negotiations seeking peace in the South Atlantic due to a new British document which does not allow any leeway for him to continue with his task.

Perez de Cuellar's decision will allegedly be announced by the Security Council, which is scheduled to meet today to discuss the war over the Malvinas.

UN diplomatic sources stated that Perez de Cuellar is prepared to give up his negotiations since he realizes that there are issues which would prevent him from reaching a peaceful solution.

At the same time the text of the document in which Great Britain states its position regarding the withdrawal of troops and ships from the area in conflict, which was delivered to the UN secretary general, was disclosed unofficially.

The following would be the conditions established in the British document:

1. The immediate withdrawal of all Argentine military forces from the islands.

2. No simultaneous British action; this means that the British forces will not have to be evacuated at the same time as the Argentine forces.

3. Great Britain would be in a position to consider the withdrawal of its troops once the following conditions have been fulfilled:

A. Achieve replacement on the islands, which means to achieve their recovery.

B. The reestablishment of the administrative framework which existed until 2 April 1982.

C. The islands' economic reconstruction: allowing for the recovery of the islands' economy. The previous point suggests the granting of an Argentine economic compensation.

D. Consultation with the islanders, taking their wishes and interests into account.

E. The recovery of the islands can only be achieved with the guarantee of third country troops, among which U.S. troops should be included.

UN diplomatic circles stated that in view of this document Perez de Cuellar would allegedly announce his decision to withdraw from the negotiations.

The sources consulted pointed out that there is a chance that one of the members of the Security Council may submit a new draft resolution.

In order for such a resolution to make any progress it will need the support of at least 9 of the 15 member countries and, according to the sources, Great Britain may reject any initiative which refers to the simultaneous withdrawal of troops.

In the meantime, Ambassador Arnoldo Listre met with at least 10 diplomatic delegations of the Security Council. It was learned that he also met with Security Council President Ling Qing with whom he has maintained a long friendship since they met at the United Nations years ago during the Law of the Sea Conference.

COSTA MENDEZ REPLIES TO HAIG'S OAS SPEECH

FY282101 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2011 GMT 28 May 82

[Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Mendez reply to U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig during consultative organ meeting in Washington on 28 May -- recorded]

[Text] I do want to respond to some words of the secretary of state of the United States.

My first response will be to his excessive criticism of this meeting under the treaty. I believe that the 28 April resolution and the presence of such distinguished personalities who have spoken the way they did today dispels any doubt as to the applicability of the treaty to the particular act we are dealing with.

The secretary of state, brilliantly and warmly, has referred to the relations uniting the United States and Great Britain, relations that are deserving of all respect of course. But he has also talked about the relations uniting the United States and the hemisphere, with the Americas, with the young Americas, with the American countries.

I do understand the reasons that may keep the secretary of state from allying himself with or aiding Argentina. But what I cannot comprehend, what I will not understand is how he can however ally himself with Great Britain, help Great Britain and provide assistance to Great Britain. [applause]

OAS RESOLUTION ON FALKLANDS CONFLICT 29 MAY

FY290622 Paris AFP in Spanish 0545 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Washington, 29 May (AFP) -- Herewith is full text of the operative portion of the resolution approved early this morning by the consultative meeting of the OAS regarding the war over the Malvinas:

1. To most energetically condemn the unjustified and disproportionate armed attack carried out by the United Kingdom as well as its decision, which affects the entire American Continent's security, to arbitrarily declare an area which reaches up to 12 miles from the American coasts as a zone of hostilities, which is worsened by the fact that the possibilities for negotiations on a peaceful solution to the conflict were not exhausted when these events took place.

2. To reiterate its most firm requirement to the United Kingdom for it to immediately cease the actions of war that it is carrying out against Argentina and that it order the withdrawal, without delay, of its war fleet to its usual bases, including the total forces it has deployed there.

3. To deplore the fact that the United Kingdom's attitude has led to a frustration of the negotiations for a peaceful solution that were being carried out by Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general.

4. To express its conviction that it is necessary to urgently achieve a peaceful and honorable solution to the conflict under the aegis of the United Nations and in this respect acknowledge the laudable good offices of Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN secretary general, and give all its support to the task that has been given him by the Security Council.

5. To urge the U.S. Government to order the immediate lifting of coercive measures against the Republic of Argentina and that it abstain from granting material assistance to the United Kingdom in compliance with the continental solidarity principle established in the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR).

6. To urge the members of the EEC, and the other states which may have adopted them, to immediately lift the coercive measures of an economic or political nature adopted against the Republic of Argentina.

7. Request the TIAR state members to grant the Republic of Argentina the support which they each deem appropriate to assist it in this serious situation and that they abstain from any action which may harm that objective.

8. To reassert the basic constitutional principles of the UN Charter and the TIAR, particularly those which refer to the peaceful solution of controversies.

9. To renew the availability of the consultative organ to assist the parties in conflict with its peacekeeping actions to the extent which it may contribute to the mission entrusted by the UN Security Council to Secretary General Perez de Cuellar. This was requested by Ecuador.

10. To maintain the consultative meeting open and should it be necessary take additional measures appropriate for preserving inter-American solidarity and cooperation.

GENERAL LAMI DOZO LEAVES COMODORO RIVADAVIA

PY312040 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2019 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Comodoro Rivadavia, 31 May (TELAM) -- The commander in chief of the air force, Lt Gen Basilio Lami Dozo, returned to the federal capital at 1510 today on board a Fokker F-28 accompanied by his staff.

Before leaving he held a conversation with journalists. He said that he met with the representatives of the three armed forces, who are in charge of the theater of operations, who gave him detailed reports on the situation.

He was assured that the Argentine forces are perfectly well prepared to respond to enemy actions. Asked if the aircraft carrier Invincible was damaged during the attacks carried out yesterday, he said: "The information provided by the pilots only gives the certainty that it was an aircraft carrier; the rest of the information is being evaluated by intelligence."

General Lami Dozo was seen off by Vice Adm Juan Jose Lombardo, commander of the theater of operations; Gen Osvaldo Jorge Garcia, commander of the V Corps; and Gen Helmuth Conrado Weber, air strategic commander.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES ON FALKLANDS CRISIS

Regulates Contributions

PY281359 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1317 GMT 28 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 100]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that it initially requested citizens to channel through the patriotic fund any cash contributions for the effort to consolidate Argentine sovereignty over the Malvinas, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands.

The Argentine community has once again shown its solid cohesion around the great national objectives by seeking ways to actively participate in the conflict with Great Britain. Among the contributions, the gathering and donation of elements which may serve the troops stationed on the Malvinas take a prominent place. This fact has led, as already reported by various media, to the storing of a large quantity of material of which some items have proved to be very useful to the military logistic branch, while it has not been possible, for various reasons, to put others to immediate use.

By reason of what has been explained above, it is believed indispensable to proceed according to the following rules in the future:

1. Contributions to the war effort should be channeled in cash through the patriotic fund.

2. The need for goods will be determined and requested from the citizens by the Joint Staff and the latter will channel their collection through institutions which will be specifically authorized.

3. The social communications media may not organize campaigns to promote donations, other than explained in points 1 and 2.

Repulse of British Attack

PY282110 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2055 GMT 28 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 102]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that the enemy made a concentrated attack on Port Darwin during the night of 27 May and this morning, 28 May 1982, with troops transported in helicopters from San Carlos and with the support of its air force and bombardment by several frigates. The Argentine counterattack began at 1000. During the counterattack our air force neutralized the fire of the British ships and army troops supported by airplanes forced the enemy to withdraw, recaptured the lost ground, took control of the tactical situation and compelled the enemy to withdraw toward the north. The actions are now continuing.

28 May UK Losses in Darwin

PY290034 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in English 0025 GMT 29 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 103]

[Text] The Joint Staff hereby reports that as a result of actions carried out today, 28 May 1982, in the area of Darwin by the Argentine Air Force, the enemy may have sustained the following losses and/or damage: two helicopters downed, one frigate-type ship. [as heard]

28 May Goose Green Attack

PY290157 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0136 GMT 29 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 104]

The Joint Staff hereby reports that the British troops which were ousted by Argentine forces from Darwin located on the Choiseul Sound this morning and early this afternoon, 28 May 1982, have initiated a further offensive through reinforcements which were landed at the beachhead in San Carlos Bay and which were transported by helicopter.

The attack was centered against Goose Green, which is located in the Choiseul Sound.

Belligerent actions are currently being carried out in the above mentioned area.

Admits UK Consolidation

PY291404 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1355 GMT 29 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 105]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that, as the British forces have completed the consolidation of the bridgehead at Puerto San Carlos, they have continued strengthening it through administrative, personnel and material landings to the maximum of their capacity in the area.

Today, 29 May 1982, it is estimated that a total of approximately 4,000 or 4,500 men have landed.

Bombing of Goose Green

PY291414 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1409 GMT 29 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 106]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that this morning, 29 May 1982, Argentine planes bombed the area of Goose Green in support of the Argentine forces that continue fighting in the zone.

Darwin, Goose Green Fighting

PY300315 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0254 GMT 30 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 107]

[Text] The Joint Staff, regarding the war situation over a period of more than 36 hours, in the area of Port Darwin and Goose Green area, reports:

1. That British forces initiated an attack with approximately 2,000 men on 27 May at 0600 against Darwin, which is defended by an Argentine detachment of about 800 men.

2. That the above-mentioned attack, which was supported by artillery fire was turned back by the Argentine forces on the same day at 1000.

3. That at 1300 on the same day the British forces renewed their attack with a total of 2,500 men who were transported by helicopters and supported by antiaircraft artillery and field artillery.

4. That the Argentine forces, despite being outnumbered by far in manpower, firepower and mobility, resisted the attack, and by noon today, all radio communication with our troops was lost and it has not been resumed to this moment.

Total Casualty Figures

PY301426 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1420 GMT 30 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 108]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that the total number of casualties among the Argentine forces during the actions of war which have taken place from 2 April until today, 30 May 1982, is as follows:

Killed: 82; wounded: 106; missing; 342.

30 May Military Actions

PY310026 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0013 GMT 31 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 109]

[Text] The Joint Staff hereby reports that the military actions that took place today, 30 May 1982, were basically the following: the establishment of the enemy at the Port Darwin Goose Green area, bombardment of Puerto Argentino by several British units early this morning which was repelled by the Argentine Army's heavy artillery and the Argentine Air Force carried out air support activities in the Malvinas area.

2 Harriers Downed, 1 Damaged

PY310030 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0025 GMT 31 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 110]

[Text] The Joint Staff hereby reports that today, 30 May 1982, British Harrier planes attacked Puerto Argentino. As a result of these attacks, two Harrier planes were downed and a third one was damaged.

Exocet Attack on UK Ships

PY310048 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0040 GMT 31 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 111]

[Text] The Joint Staff hereby reports that today, 30 May 1982, at approximately 1430, navy Super Etendard planes equipped with Exocet missiles and air force A4C planes carrying bombs attacked the nucleus of the British fleet and caused damage which is now being evaluated.

UK Carrier out of Action

PY310305 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0256 GMT 31 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 112]

[Text] The Joint Staff hereby reports that today, 30 May 1982, at 1430 navy Super Etendard planes equipped with Exocet missiles and air force A4C airplanes carrying powerful bombs attacked in an unprecedented operation an aircraft carrier type ship and put it out of action due to the heavy damage it sustained.

The ship, which was identified as an aircraft carrier by the pilots of the A4C planes which attacked it with bombs, was located 90 miles east of the Malvinas. In addition to identifying the ship, the pilots also observed heavy smoke and fire on board. As a result of the British antiair action, two A4C planes were downed.

Given its technical-operational characteristics, the above operation demonstrates the high professionalism of our pilots and the capacity of our forces to carry out joint actions.

30-31 May Bombings

PY311725 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1721 GMT 31 May 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 113]

[Text] The Joint Staff hereby reports that during the night of 30-31 May 1982 planes of the Argentine Air Force bombed land objectives in the San Carlos, Darwin and Goose Green areas.

New Deployments Made 1 June

PY010508 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 0451 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Joint Staff Communique No 114]

[Text] The Joint Staff reports that yesterday, 31 May 1982, our own forces deployed in the area of Monte Kent-Estancia house, located 25 kilometers west-northwest of Puerto Argentino, detected British forces near the above-mentioned points which are moving in helicopters and count on artillery support.

Our own forces checked and readjusted their security deployment and reinforced their positions in those areas, as well as those around Puerto Argentino.

REPORTAGE ON ACTIONS IN GOOSE GREEN AREA

PY291716 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1444 GMT 29 May 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 29 May (NA) - Military sources have reported here that the Argentine troops, outnumbered by a three to one ratio were resisting today, through land and air action, the attack the British launched early this morning, with full war power, with the purpose of strengthening their position in the Goose Green area on Soledad Island.

According to sources, the British have increased their offensive power in the Ganso Verde [Goose Green] area while Argentine troops were resisting in an attempt to prevent the British advance.

The sources added that "the situation has not undergone further change."

It was also reported that the weather conditions prevailing yesterday afternoon "prevented naval and air actions aimed at stopping the transportation of British troops and supplies from San Carlos to Goose Green."

According to the sources, the British cannot undertake new actions in other areas of the islands now because of the large number of troops they have deployed on the Soledad Island isthumus for the purpose of seizing Goose Green.

The sources added that a short time later, when weather conditions improved, air force planes launched a bombardment of the British positions early this morning "supporting the Argentine troops which are still fighting" at Goose Green. The sequence of actions started shortly after Argentine troops repelled an attack on Puerto Darwin by British forces. After the attack was repelled, the British regrouped and, adding more troops to the column, they launched an attack on Goose Green.

Argentines requested air support from the mainland at 0200 today in order to repel the attack. Planes, probably Camberra bombers, attacked the British.

Two helicopters were shot down and the British frigate supporting the attack from the San Carlos Straits was apparently seriously damaged during the actions against the British forces which tried to seize Puerto Darwin yesterday.

Military sources have revealed that the Argentine counterattacks stopped the British offensive during the afternoon, making British forces retreat a little more than 5 kilometers.

When night fell the British launched the attack on Goose Green with troops sent by helicopter from the beachhead they occupy in Puerto San Carlos.

Apparently, the British goals are to seize Puerto Darwin and the Goose Green grass airstrip in order to split Soledad Island into two parts.

It is also assured that the British command is willing to pay a high price to secure an airstrip, which explains the attack on Goose Green where, according to experts, casualties would be heavy.

Military sources have explained that the British attack on Goose Green disproves reports datelined abroad that British troops had started operations toward the western area of Soledad Island in an attempt to reach Puerto Argentino.

Military circles have said that the British are "desperately" attempting to achieve a military success in order to mitigate the grave losses sustained by their naval force.

In this regard the navy commander in chief, talking to reporters at the city of Rio Grande in Tierra del Fuego, said yesterday that 50 percent of the British fleet is out of commission.

Sources on Fighting

PY290847 Paris AFP in Spanish 0730 GMT 29 May 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 29 May (AFP) -- Intense fighting continued early this morning over the important positions of Port Darwin and its airport Ganso Verde (Goose Green), the taking of which could be virtually a decisive step for the British to fully recover the Malvinas.

In the opinion of military analysts, those two points represent the core of air supremacy in this war and probably the beginning of the end of such supremacy because if the British manage to get hold of airstrips, Puerto Argentino (formerly Port Stanley) will only be 80 km away.

During the first hours of Saturday morning there was no information on the real situation in the Puerto Darwin-Goose Green area, but military circles asserted that intense hostilities continued.

The same sources admitted the possibility that the British will try to attack other points on the islands although, they pointed out, they will find the same response they have been receiving so far.

For the analysts it is now a question of whether the British, in the alleged case that they gain control of the aforementioned points, will be able to assure the flow of resupplies of troops and material.

They also added that it also remains to be seen how well supplied with armor and heavy equipment they are so as to carry out the attack on Puerto Argentino, where the main body of 10,000 soldiers and their best artillery batteries are bivouacked.

The same observers pointed out that they had been successful in San Carlos because the information obtained through photographs taken by satellites revealed to them that the defense at that point was not as tight as in other points and that the air force was not able to act with all its force due to the nature of the actions carried out by the groups in motion.

On the other hand now, and despite the fact that they have managed to spread out to different points, the air force is allegedly ready to attack them without, of course, neglecting the fleet, which it will try to neutralize in order to separate it from the bridgehead on land.

MILITARY SOURCES GIVE DETAILS ON DARWIN BATTLE

PY290210 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0133 GMT 29 May 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 28 May (NA) -- Argentine military chiefs have categorically denied reports from London which state that paratroopers and marines have occupied Port Darwin and the Goose Green area where there is a landing strip.

They also denied that the British have started operations toward the west heading toward Puerto Argentino from the beachhead at San Carlos Bay.

The British started an attack during the morning from helicopters that apparently disembarked several hundred men.

According to a report on the combat operation that was given by military sources, the British advanced north toward Port Darwin and were confronted by small Argentine units which caused casualties among the British. This was confirmed by the British Government at noon today.

The Argentine troops withdrew through the isthmus that the island forms in this location, which is a few kilometers wide, and later fanned out toward the south.

The Argentine artillery opened fire on the British who crossed the isthmus and were simultaneously attacked by the air forces.

The planes also bombed a UK frigate that was supporting the attack from the San Carlos Strait and they were apparently able to seriously damage it.

Later the Argentine infantry regrouped and charged against the British who withdrew toward the north through the isthmus and were forced to withdraw about 5 km.

The military chief noted that if the British had succeeded, they would probably have cut Soledad Island in two, since at that point the island narrows and it is only a few kilometers from Ruiz de Puente Bay, located on the San Carlos Strait, to the Choiseul Sound, on the west.

They added that the main objective of the operation that was repelled was probably the landing strip at Goose Green.

Reports that could not be officially confirmed tonight noted, moreover, that the army armored cavalry, with its halftracks [orugas] played an important role in the operations carried out by the Argentine troops.

FORCES AT DARWIN, GOOSE GREEN LOW ON AMMUNITION

PY300008 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2315 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 29 May (TELAM) -- A high-ranking military source has reported that late today the Argentine forces that are fiercely fighting at Puerto Darwin and Goose Green are running out of ammunition.

During a detailed explanation of the battles of yesterday and today, it was revealed that the enemy forces yesterday succeeded in putting on the isthmus approximately 600 men, but a counterattack was launched against them forcing their retreat to the north.

Hours later the British regrouped their forces and came back on the attack engaging in brisk fighting with the Argentine troops who received sporadic support from aircraft fire.

The fight went on until late this afternoon when it was reported that the Argentine forces were running out of ammunition.

As for the situation in Puerto Argentino today, reports say that no military actions took place in that zone. The military and political bastion of Puerto Argentino, the most coveted objective of the British, has not yet made contact with the enemy.

REPORTAGE ON 30 MAY ATTACK ON UK'S INVINCIBLE

Defense Minister Reports

PY311637 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1535 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 May (NA) -- Today Defense Minister Amadeo Frugoli confirmed "that pilots of the air force and the national navy attacked a vessel with the characteristics of an aircraft carrier, upon which they inflicted serious damages."

He maintained that "this leads us to believe that it is a unit which will be left out of combat due to its inability to operate."

In statements made this morning to television Channel 9 he pointed out that it was a war operation which had been "thoroughly analyzed and carried out with remarkable precision which proves the high degree of professional capability of our pilots of the air force and navy."

He also pointed out that the "armed forces are acting with heroism, decision and boldly in the area of the conflict."

Regarding the situation at Port Drawin he stated that "fighting continues to be carried out with full capabilities and a great effort under unfavorable conditions regarding the number of soldiers."

When he was asked whether there had been any concrete offer of another country to grant Argentina military aid for its struggle against Grat Britain he stated: "I reiterate what I have already stated. I have no information that any power has made any official offer of that nature."

He stated that "what I can say is that many countries of the international community have offered aid to Argentina and we need say no more than that the incredible solidarity of the Latin American countries has once again become evident."

He ended by stating that he continued to have faith "since Argentina will never be defeated despite the ups and downs the conflict may bring."

He pointed out: "I would say that Argentina has been successful by proving that a country which exercises its right of sovereignty has the approval and the support of an entire continent and many other countries and that by having modified a colonialist and unjust situation it has already achieved political objectives which make it victorious."

Details of Attack

PY302254 Paris AFP in Spanish 2221 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 May (AFP) -- A reliable military source tonight said that the operation in which the British aircraft carrier Invincible was reportedly sunk today, was planned by the air force and carried out in cooperation with the navy.

The source indicated that four A4C Skyhawk escorting Mirages and a Super Etendard carrying an Exocet missile attacked the fleet from the rear.

The aircraft carrier was surrounded by ships, which allowed speculation that they were preparing an amphibious operation on the Malvinas, particularly in the direction of Puerto Argentino, the last stronghold of Argentine power in the archipelago.

The Invincible was hit by an Exocet and broke out in flames while the Skyhawks hit it with at least four 1,000 pound bombs each, said the source. The source added that visual observation showed the aircraft carrier sinking in the midst of a cloud of smoke. The source said that at the time of the impact, a veritable stampede of the British escort ships could be observed.

According to Argentine military analysts -- who assure that the flagship Hermes has already been out of combat for several weeks -- the British troops would now be left without enough air protection from their specialized ships to try a final assault on Puerto Argentino.

Ship Rescuing Survivors

PY302235 Paris AFP in Spanish 2228 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 May (AFP) -- Competent military sources have reported that ships of the British fleet were rescuing survivors of the aircraft carrier Invincible, which was seriously damaged and was sinking hours after a combined attack by the Argentine Air Force and naval aviation. Argentine reconnaissance planes verified that the smoke and flames are visible from many kilometers away, the sources added. The attack occurred 200 miles east-southeast of the Malvinas and 600 nautical miles from the continent, they added.

OFFICIALS SAY MAIN BATTLE WILL BE FOR STANLEY

PY301724 Buenos Aires International Service in English 1630 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] With regard to British attacks on Port Darwin and Goose Green, high-ranking military officials (?said) that the great battle for the Malvinas would be fought in Puerto Argentino [Port Stanley], military and political stronghold of the archipelago and the main priority of the colonialist forces.

Although the enemy managed to consolidate its position on the western fringe of Soledad Island [East Falkland], one must bear in mind that the national troops were ordered to maintain their positions in Goose Green until they had run out of ammunition. It was officially announced last night that radio contact with the forces defending Port Darwin and Goose Green had been interrupted after an attack of 2,500 British troops.

The (?source) said that the objective of the Argentine forces is to strengthen Puerto Argentino conveniently. This is why the so-called mobile support forces were not transported to the Port Darwin area, but were strategically positioned in the neighborhood of the capital of the islands.

Meteorological conditions yesterday made operations easier for the colonialist invaders and more difficult for Argentine air incursions. Air force and navy aircraft did bomb enemy positions, but the very low clouds prevented (?position) in the attacks. Under such weather conditions, the only aircraft which can operate without much difficulty are the helicopters which were used by the invading forces to carry troops in and out of San Carlos.

A high military spokesman rejected pessimistic commentaries which speak of an immediate and negative outcome. This is not so, he said. The struggle is still on at the battle-front. The combative spirit of the Argentines is very clear, because the objectives for which we are fighting are also clear.

FLIGHTS FROM EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO BE INTERRUPTED

PY282332 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2250 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 28 May (TELAM) -- The air force headquarters has provided for the immediate denunciation of the bilateral agreements on air transportation that were signed with Great Britain, the Netherlands, Germany and France in view of the armed aggression that is being perpetrated by Great Britain and of the economic measures that were adopted by the other EEC countries against Argentina.

Similarly, it was provided that the decision to interrupt the services rendered by the commercial airlines which operate from the Netherlands, Germany and France be communicated. This interruption will be made effective within the next 30 days. The Argentine commercial airlines will interrupt their services within or before this term if it is thus decided on by each one of the above mentioned countries.

UK PROPERTY COULD BE EXPROPRIATED IN PROVINCE

PY281712 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 28 May 82 p 11

[Excerpts] Rio Gallegos -- The Government of Santa Cruz Province is ready to freeze British assets in the province, which include about 650,000 hectares of land, Santa Cruz Governor Antonio Deigo Lopez said here yesterday.

At the same time, Lopez announced the provincial government is considering the expropriation of the Laguna Azul (Blue Lagoon) a beautiful area 60 kilometres from here, which is part of the British-owned Estancia Monte Aymond.

Monte Aymond managers have been refusing to allow Argentine tourists in for a long time now, Lopez said. The draft law which intends to put an end to this situation will be passed soon, "independently from the conflict with the United Kingdom," Lopez added.

There are in Santa Cruz about 650,000 hectares of land owned by British capital, divided into three big "estancias" and several smaller ones. Some of them have reportedly been subdivided and placed under the name of Argentine subsidiaries and "fronts".

British owned property in the province amounts to a quarter of the whole province's land.

The provincial government knows exactly how much property the British have in the province, Lopez said, adding that, for example, the Condor "Estancia" belonging to the Patagonian sheep farming company, owns about a hundred thousand sheep.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL ON HAVANA MEETING

PY311453 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1352 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 May (NA) -- Gustavo Figueroa, chief of the Foreign Ministry cabinet, stated that "going to Havana to attend the meeting of nonaligned countries does not mean being pro-Castro since this meeting is also attended by countries such as India, Yugoslavia, Panama, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia and others."

He added: "I maintain that foreign policy should be taken seriously. We are going to Havana because this is where the meeting is being held this year. Next year, however,it will be held in Iraq."

Figueroa then stated: "I believe that the meeting -- of nonaligned countries -- will be a high-level meeting and the subject of the Malvinas will be discussed, therefore, we cannot avoid being present."

When he was asked whether Argentina agrees with the 10-point document approved during the meeting of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) Figueroa stated: "I believe that the approved resolution is the core of the issue and that our purposes were fully achieved. The criticism of the U.S. position left no doubts."

In view of the possibilities for a peaceful agreement within the framework of the United Nations, Figueroa stated: "We must be aware because at a moment when it is least expected the situation may change in a matter of hours and a solution found."

Figueroa, who was interviewed during a morning program of Radio Mitre, ended by referring to some criticism being spread regarding the way the war is being conducted and regarding Argentine diplomacy by stating: "We should learn a lesson from England since Mrs Thatcher became more popular due to the conflict and we should do the same."

He then stated: "There will be enough time to make all the criticism deemed necessary, but only when all this is over."

WESTERN FEELINGS COMPATIBLE WITH NONALIGNMENT

PY301724 Buenos Aires International Service in English 1730 GMT 30 May 82

[Station Commentary]

[Text] Argentina will participate in a meeting of the nonaligned countries. Western countries who pretend to infer from this attitude a change of course by Argentina of her firm defense of free world principles commit a serious mistake. Nothing could be farther from truth. Those who support that position are in fact nourishing colonial hopes from the East. Argentina daily CONVICCION explains the topic in today's editorial, and we have extracted a few leading ideas which we wish to put through to you for an impartial evaluation.

The article is entitled "The Argentine Position Among the Nonaligned." It points out that the meeting of the nonaligned will take place tomorrow with the participation of Argentina as member. And the question is: What is Argentina's role at Havana? The answer being: She is going to play the role any country in her situation would play. Being militarily attacked by Great Britain with the logistic and diplomatic support of the United States, she is going to look for support where she is most likely to find it. But something should be made and remain clear: Argentina is a deeply Western country, both by faith and inclination, but as a nation, her first duty is to survive. This constitutes her first duty to herself and to her people. The safeguarding of the nation it leads must be the first priority for any state.

Another (?edge), to be fatuous, is that the West is as much our own as it is Great Britain's or the States'. And furthermore, blaming the war on the aggressive policy of the former and the clumsy short-sightedness of the latter, it would only be fair and truthful to say that at present Western values are being protected best by Argentina. Argentina will thus defend at the nonaligned countries what she has always defended: national self-determination, non-interference and sovereignty of the nations regardless of hemisphere or political blocs. And this is so because the nations come first. Arguments tending to prove that in the interest of the bloc the nations have no right to protect what is rightfully their own must be firmly rejected, since they serve as nothing but a hiding place for hegemonic ambitions of the most powerful nations in the world. That is why Argentina's cause will be side by side with the Polish people's and Afghanistan's.

In short, Argentina's position is the following: Freedom cannot be the patrimony of the powerful in the modern world, but it also belongs and must belong to all the peoples of the universe; and this is what Argentina is going to say in Havana. And Argentina will say this holding not only its own truth but also the fact that, through these words, there is a fight against another equal, a courageous fight and firm against the third navy of the world, helped in all sense by the super world powers.

LA PRENSA ON CHILE IN SOUTH ATLANTIC

PY282203 Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 14 May pp 1, 5

[By J. Iglesias Rouco: "The Malvinas and Chile"]

[Excerpts] A general agreement for peace and cooperation between Argentina and Chile is reportedly about to be concluded in Rome in the near future, or at least this is what the Vatican intends. According to our sources, the agreement would not include a specific definitive solution of the Beagle issue, but after signing it -- which would be subject to the final outcome of the present Anglo-Argentine conflict over the Malvinas -- the problem would quickly be contemplated through a peaceful agreement, which would put an end to the tensions between the two countries (some media even believe that the overall agreement would indeed include an agreement on the Beagle issue). Various sectors continue, however, watching the Chilean attitude with distrust, more because of its southern policy and its old understanding with Great Britain than because of its abstention during the recent vote of the Rio Pact signatories favorable to Argentina.

This relationship between Santiago and London would aim, according to local political and military groups, at consolidating the British presence in the South Atlantic, including the Malvinas, to the detriment of Argentine interests, and this is what encouraged Chilean "expansionism" in the Beagle to a good extent in 1978.

Aside from ideological differences between one and the other groups, in truth there are coincident views regarding the strategic objectives of Great Britain -- and surely of the United States -- in the area, many of them supported by London's position in the negotiations which Mr Perez de Cuella is now carrying out, and even by the fact that the United Kingdom has sent here a large part of its fleet to recover the islands.

Evidently, that much economic and military effort is not made merely for reasons of prestige or to defend "principles" which Great Britain has violated and continues violating almost systematically all over the world.

But any consideration on the "timely" or "untimely" performance of an action must be measured against the intentions of the opponent. It is appropriate to ask, therefore, what the more or less immediate intention of Great Britain was in relation to the archipelago on 1 April.

Certainly it is not a question with an easy answer. But if we hold to the present British insistence at the United Nations on the need to "leave open" all the choices for the future of the island without excluding that of independence, the opinions of politicians such as Asseff and maybe General [Benjamin] Menendez in the sense that Argentina had to act as soon as possible. [as published] This seems correct, since according to their thesis London was preparing, combined with Chile, to carry out precisely the process for "independence" of the Malvinas in order to keep the colonial status of the territories and, above all, its strategic advantages both for Great Britain and for the United States. On the latter point, one must keep in mind the words of MP Winston Churchill (Jr) in support of the installation of a joint Anglo-Argentine base in the islands, to be used as a reassurance for the oil traffic from the West in view of an eventual Soviet attack, direct or indirect, to the Suez and the Panama Canal.

From here to the British decision to "decolonize" the archipelago there would have been just one step to be taken in a more or less reasonable time. Chile and the countries of the British community such as New Zealand, Canada, Australia, etc., would have undoubtedly rushed to recognize such "independence" and to promote it at the United Nations. What could Argentina do considering its domestic disaster and its international isolation? At any rate, not more than what it can do now. Meanwhile, this supposed plan -- let's call it so at this time -- would clearly explain the statements made by the Chilean navy chief in 1981, when Chile also had something to say about the Malvinas.

The way things are at the present moment, it would be absurd to think that the United States has left the rearrangement of the strategic situation in the South Atlantic in the hands of Great Britain. General Walters' trip to Buenos Aires further shows that Washington continues playing a leading role in the area, be it in the Malvinas or the Beagle. Walters, who is engaged in the Central American problem, is supposed to be the brain of a plan through which the United States should count on points of operative support between the southern end of the continent and the Panama Canal, aimed at the protection of maritime traffic and at the same time appropriate for a rapid military deployment.

GALTIERI PROMISES NEW SOCIOECONOMIC POLICY

PY312334 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2323 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 31 May (NA) -- President Leopoldo Galtieri has promised businessmen that a new socioeconomic policy will be implemented that "will have the consensus of the business and labor sectors."

This was asserted tonight by Gilberto Montagna, president of the Argentine Industrial Union, who stated that Galtieri informed them "that he will have to introduce the necessary changes into the policy that was announced during December 1981 in order to adapt it to the current reality that is being experienced by Argentina."

Montagna maintained that the president "will call a more ample dialogue with businessmen and labor leaders to discuss the new socioeconomic ideas as soon as the ILO meeting that is taking place in Geneva concludes."

RADICALS DEMAND PARTICIPATION IN DECISIONMAKING

PY302032 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 30 May 82 p 9

[Text] (NA) -- The Radical Party yesterday asked the government to immediately open channels for the participation of different national sectors in national decision-making regarding the Malvinas crisis.

"The fundamental decisions surrounding the armed conflict, because of their historical transcendence, demand the participation of all the sectors of the nation's culture," said a statement issued by party leaders yesterday afternoon.

"At the same time," it added, "it is imperative to make the changes necessary to bring the nation's economic policy into line with the real needs and interests of the country."

The two-page document also called for the immediate implementation of measures which would allow the reorganization of political parties and democratization of the country.

"Our petition today is reinforced by the efforts of a people which is postponing its legitimate claims in search of a national objective," the Radical leaders said, referring to the Malvinas crisis.

On Friday night, the Radical Party National Directorate officially called a meeting of the plenary committee for next July 23 to consider electing a new party leadership.

It also called a meeting of the party's political affairs commission for June 18 to suggest a possible agenda for the plenary committee meeting to the directorate.

Party President Carlos Contin said after the meeting of the National Directorate that it is possible two leaders could be elected to fill vacancies in the first and second presidents' chairs, left by the deaths of Ricardo Balbin and Raul Zarrielo, but emphasized that "I am the president of the party."

A broad sector of the party has backed a motion by Raul Alfonsin of the renovation and change faction to replace Contin at the head of the party with former President Arturo Illia.

The meeting of the plenary committee, which has not met since 1975, was called largely as a result of pressure put on the National Directorate by backers of the Alfonsin plan, which proposes to make Illia the head of a national transition government which would take over after the Malvinas conflict.

Contin denied that there had been any questioning of his leadership at the directorate meeting.

BRIEFS

GRAIN EXPORTS -- Bahia Blanco, 15 Apr (TELAM) -- During the first quarter of 1982 1,164,365 tons of grain were exported from Ingeniero White. The Soviet Union was the principal destination, with 906,643 tons; then comes Iraq with 88,837 tons; China, 49,941 tons; Bolivia, 38,077; Brazil, 35,540; Finland, 24,000; Italy, 28,950; and Algeria with 7,050 tons. Of this, 1,103,508 tons was wheat, 28,371 tons of oats, 24,000 tons of rye, 11,435 tons of byproducts and 7,500 tons of corn. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1127 GMT 15 Apr 82 PY]

HEPATITIS CASES -- During the month of April 113 cases of hepatitis were recorded in the federal capital, as compared to 57 cases in March. The majority of the cases were reported by the municipal primary schools. [Buenos Aires CLARIN in Spanish 27 May 82 p 28 PY]

GOVERNMENT CRITICIZES U.S. FOR AID TO UK

PY281504 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1435 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 28 May (TELAM) -- The Brazilian Government has received with incredulity and indignation the report that the United States has supplied 100 Sidewinder air-to-air missiles to Great Britain for use in the Malvinas conflict. An Itamaraty (Brazilian Foreign Ministry) official, quoted by the local press today, stated that the Americans are deluded, or something like it, because they are provoking an escalation of the war, which may have serious consequences for themselves. According to press reports, Brazilian diplomats are not concealing their criticism of the United States for siding with Great Britain and term it a serious risk for all Latin American countries.

ITAMARATY SPOKESMAN ON AID TO ARGENTINA

PY292306 Paris AFP in Spanish 2217 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Brasilia, 29 May (AFP) -- Brazil will not send troops to assist Argentina in its conflict with Great Britain, but it will continue to support Argentina's rights over the Malvinas as well as the efforts to find a peaceful solution to this serious situation, the Foreign Ministry's spokesman announced here today. The Brazilian diplomat added that the resolution on the Malvinas which was approved by the OAS in Washington last night upheld the solidarity of Latin America, just as Argentina had wished.

The Brazilian position conforms with what is expressed in point 7 of the resolution approved early this morning by the OAS consultative meeting which asks the member states of the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty (TIAR) to give Argentina the support which each one considers appropriate to help it in this serious situation, and to abstain from any act which could hurt this objective, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said. According to the diplomatic spokesman, Argentina has not asked Brazil to adopt specific measures, and he refused to report if the Buenos Aires government had requested the sale of Brazilian war materiel, stating that the foreign ministry did not make comments on the sale of arms.

Questioned if Brazilian Foreign Minister Ramiro Saraiva Guerreiro now admits the existence of a war between Latin America and the British-U.S. alliance, he answered: "We admit now that there exists a profound crisis in the inter-American system."

Finally, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry spokesman read the text of the speech made by the Brazilian representative to the OAS, Ambassador Alarico da Silveira, to the other participants of the OAS consultative meeting before voting on the resolution approved in Washington this morning.

CENTRAL BANK OFFICIAL ON ARGENTINE DEBT

PY301311 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1403 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 29 May (TELAM) -- The director for the external area of the Central Bank, Jose Madeira Serrano, said that here today that Argentina has always paid its debts punctually and that Brazil was stimulating bilateral trade in hopes of expanding it from its current level of $1.5 billion per year.

He reported then that the Central Bank is renegotiating the debt coming due on export financing with some Argentine banks.

Clarifying that Argentina's debt to Brazil -- about $400 million -- cannot be considered great considering the constant flow of trade between the two countries, Madeira Serrano asserted that Brazil is not worried about the problem of hard currency.

JORNAL DO BRASIL ON FALKLANDS, LIBYAN ARMS

PY310705 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 29 May 82 p 10

[Editorial: "Diverted Route"]

[Excerpts] News on an important arms sale from Libya to Argentina through Peru and Venezuela, should it be confirmed, would be one of the most unbelievable pieces of news in a war that violated all the rules of good sense. Exocet missiles bought on the black market from Col Mu'amar al-Qadhdhafi -- how far will the "recomposition" of Argentina's alliances go? Where will the mechanistic logic of belligerence lead?

Someone may argue that this, in the last analysis, is due to the support given to Great Britain by the United States. One may not like the U.S. position, and it is likely that its position will have a high cost for the United States in terms of hemispheric policy, but that support was foreseeable since the United States and Great Britain are linked more than by an old alliance. They are linked by cultural and linguistic bonds much older and much more solid than the attempt to forge an inter-American system (and just for this reason Argentina should have taken more seriously the efforts of Secretary of State Alexander Haig to work out an agreement). The U.S. support for Great Britain was equally swayed by Argentina's disregard for the principle on nonaggression in solving territorial disputes in the continent. Argentina deliberately violated the code of conduct by which relations among civilized countries must abide.

The Exocets from Libya probably will not alter the final result of the conflict: Argentina has not shown the capability to resist on the islands the military superiority of Great Britain. But with more arms, the conflict will exact a much higher price in innocent human lives, and will inflict and deepen wounds to the already ailing inter-American system.

With the announced arms supply, the Buenos Aires regime might not avoid its own downfall, because it initiated a senseless war. But whatever happens to Argentina in political terms, the left, which now offers a necessarily insincere support to General Galtieri, will gain a position to act more intensely on a new stage: the fallacy of a rhetorical pan-Americanism will be replaced by a hard-to-define "internationalism" that only serves as a facade for the foremost interests of the Soviet Union.

OFFICIAL DENIES TASS REPORT ON SIDING WITH UK

PY282036 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Foreign Relations Under Secretary Ernesto Videla has stated that Chile is a country which keeps its promises. This was said while referring to ill-intentioned reports published by the Soviet news agency TASS. According to that agency, Chile has reportedly sided with Great Britain in the Malvinas crisis. The agency adds that Chile has granted facilities to British pilots for a helicopter attack against an Argentine air base. When he was asked for his opinion regarding this tendentious report, Colonel Videla said:

[Begin recording] (?I do not know) the source and I do not know how news reporting is done in the Soviet Union, probably with reports that are completely false. The Chilean position has been very clear, and it will continue to respect all its commitments. [end recording]

He was asked about the possible reason for the constant anti-Chilean campaign carried out by the Soviet Union, to which he replied that it should not be forgotten that there are very important persons there who never forgive. [recorded passage indistinct]

Colonel Videla also referred to the occupation by a group of Chileans and Netherlanders of the Chilean Consulate in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. He said that the incident was quickly overcome. The occupation took place to put pressure on the Netherlands Government to grant residence permits to a group of Chileans, the under secretary said.

AMBASSADOR TO ARGENTINA ON CHILEAN NEUTRALITY

PY292233 Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 29 May 82 p 14

[Excerpts] "We expect a quick solution to the conflict. In view of the possibility that it will be extended to other countries, Chile will always try to maintain its neutrality." In this manner Chilean Ambassador to our country Sergio Onofre Jarpa Reyes defined during an exclusive interview with LA NACION what the Chilean position would be in face of the hypothetical possibility that the conflict in the Malvinas will be internationalized.

As he said before, Chile's neutrality does not mean leaving Argentina's "back" unprotected. Ambassador Jarpa Reyes stressed: "On the contrary, this means a reciprocity of behavior. If we recall that when Chile was faced with bellicose conflicts, as occurred during the last century, Argentina maintained a neutral position for which the Chilean Government at the time was grateful and which it recognized." He stressed: "In the first place, it is necessary to understand that Chile's neutrality is very favorable for the Argentine position, since it allows it to have a flank protected from foreign attacks which will not be coming from Chile. In case of an effective blockade, an extensive system of communications abroad would always remain open to your country."

Ambassador Jarpa Reyes described Chile's expressions of solidarity with Argentina in its claim of sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands, both in the UN decolonization committee and in its invocation of the TIAR [Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty]. He added: "We demonstrated a historic solidarity with Argentina, and we have adopted a position of neutrality regarding the conflict itself, without changing our original position of solidarity with Argentina over the cause of the problem."

The Chilean representative particularly stressed that "there are not and have not been any circumstances or events which could be interpreted as a position contrary to the Republic of Argentina. I would say the opposite is true. There are numerous initiatives on the part of the Chilean Government which demonstrate its solidarity with facts and not just words. Regarding this point, I do not believe it is convenient to enlarge on it for now..." He then denied every one of the rumors and reports which tried to make it appear as if Chile had adopted a position contrary to the Republic of Argentina. He said: "The Argentine ambassador in Chile has been continuously and promptly informed about each one of the circumstances in which some erroneous interpretation could emerge regarding the manner in which certain news was made public."

He concluded: "I believe that the Argentine Armed Forces have demonstrated their courage, heroism and efficiency, which has caused the admiration of international public opinion and even the recognition of their adversaries. Argentina's conduct, which demonstrates the existence of spiritual values which generally are not recognized as being Latin American ones, is a very praiseworthy position, and this position, I believe, will be strengthened by the pope's presence and by an enormous support for what will occur after the conflict."

ARGENTINE JOURNALISTS ARRESTED, RELEASED

PY311404 Paris AFP in Spanish 1239 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Punta Arenas, Chile, 31 May (AFP) -- Two Argentine journalists of the magazine LA SEMANA DE BUENOS AIRES were arrested in this port while they were covering the Chilean position on the Malvinas conflict.

The journalists were identified as Luis Cicilio and Cesar Cicero, and they were released after a 30-hour arrest spent in an outpost of the Carabineros, the Chilean militarized police.

The authorities said that the two journalists had taken photographs of docks in the Magellan Strait where various ships of the Chilean combat fleet are anchored.

However, it was reported upon the release of the journalists that their photographs were not directed against national security.

According to what was said, now that the incident is over, the two journalists will stay in the southern Chilean area, which is closest to the area of the Anglo-Argentine conflict over the Malvinas, to conclude their work.

BELISARIO BETANCUR CLAIMS VICTORY IN ELECTIONS

NC310808 Paris AFP in English 0741 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Bogota, 31 May (AFP) -- Conservative candidate Belisario Betancur Cuartas claimed victory early today in yesterday's presidential election, and vowed to lift martial law regulations that have been in force for 30 years.

Official results had not been proclaimed by 0630 GMT. But Mr Betancur, [word indistinct] at his election headquarters in a central Bogota hotel, said there could be no doubt that he had won, since latest partial results showed that he had a margin of nearly 400,000 votes over his closest rival, Liberal Alfonso Lopez Michelson, 69.

Mr Betancur vowed to build a national unity government, for which he would seek aid from both friendly and hostile parties. He said the lifting of martial law would be a first step toward ending Colombia's endemic internal strife; his main goal, he said, was a "just government that benefits the most humble people."

The Liberals, meanwhile, refused to concede defeat, saying that only about half the votes had been counted. They said that at least three million votes had not been counted.

Mr Lopez, who was president from 1974-1978, was seeking to replace his Liberal partner, Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, who is to leave office on August 7.

Various political analysts and newspapers appeared to back Mr Betancur's claim to victory, saying that Mr Betancur's strong early showing in the returns was the start of a nationwide trend. They added that latest results showed a widening gap between the two men. At 0530 GMT, Mr Betancur held a 329,000-vote lead with 52.7 per cent of the votes counted, while at 0630 GMT, he had a 393,000-vote edge with 59.0 per cent of the votes tabulated. Diplomats, however, expressed surprise at the margin of his lead.

The following partial results, of a total of 4,178,545 counted (59.1 per cent) were released officially at 0630 GMT:

Belisario Betancur, Conservative	1,979,019 votes
Alfonso Lopez, offical Liberal	1,585,318
Luis Carlos Galun, dissident Liberal	549,867
Gerardo Molina, Communist	49,260
Florentino Porras, Independent	244
Other (write-ins)	4,722
Blank ballots	5,094
Voided ballots	5,021

More than six million of the 13 million eligible voters were believed to have gone to the polls -- a relatively high figure in a country with a traditionally low voter turnout.

The electoral drama was heightened by the fact that Luis Carlos Galan Sarmiento, a 39-year-old dissident Liberal with strong backing in the capital, was winning more than 13 per cent of the vote.

His "New Liberalism" candidacy may have cost the official Liberal candidate the election.

The Conservatives, who have traditionally alternated in power with the Liberals, have been out of office for the past eight years.

The usually high voter participation was reduced in some parts of the country by bad weather.

Inter-city road traffic and domestic airline flights were [word indistinct] the Sunday vote and liquor sales were prohibited during a 48-hour period.

Voting generally went off calmly under the watch of military and police patrols. But a few incidents and arrests were reported.

More Election Figures

PA010313 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0238 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Bogota, 31 May (EFE) -- Conservative candidate Belisario Betancur Cuartas remains in the lead in the vote count in the Colombian presidential elections. With 91.5 percent of the votes counted, Betancur has 3,060,714, the largest figure registered in the country's history.

Betancur, 59, is leading by a margin of 402,435 votes over his closest competitor, former Liberal President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen, who 8 years ago garnered 2,929,719 votes, previously a record.

The official results in 46,491 polling places are:

Belisario Betancur	Conservative Party	3,060,714
Alfonso Lopez Michelsen	Liberal Party	2,658,279
Luis Carlos Galan	New Liberalism Movement	727,144
Gerardo Molina	Communist-Socialist	78,642
Florentino Porras	Unaffiliated	297
Blank votes		6,640
Total valid votes		6,531,716

Lopez Michelsen Concedes

PA312221 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1655 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Bogota, 31 May (LATIN-REUTER) -- Alfonso Lopez Michelsen, Liberal Party presidential candidate, today conceded victory to his adversary, Conservative Party candidate Belisario Betancur, in Sunday's presidential election. Lopez Michelsen announced as of this moment "a well-intentioned opposition to the new government."

Lopez, who was president of Colombia from 1974 to 1978, issued a statement through his campaign press office in which he accepted defeat and expressed his hope that "the new government will bring peace and progress for all Colombians."

Lopez, who had expected to win the elections by 300,000 votes, cancelled a press conference this morning and went from a downtown hotel to his home in north Bogota.

"This Liberal Party has suffered a setback, but it has confirmed that it is the party of the majority," Lopez said.

The latest official return from 82 percent of the voting gave the two Liberal Party candidates, Lopez Michelsen and dissident Luis Carlos Galan 3,090,379 votes and 2,773,798 to Betancur.

In his statement, Lopez said that although he was the official Liberal Party candidate, as decided at the party's national convention, during the past year he was the victim of foul play aimed at causing the Liberal Party's fall in order to have a change.

Lopez promised to hold soon a meeting with Liberal Party congressmen to outline the party's new policy and to decide how to deal with the problem of adequate and equitable cooperation with the new government and to demand that the new government fulfill the promises it made during the electoral campaign.

Betancur promised that the government minister, the attorney general and comptroller general would be members of the Liberal Party so as to guarantee the efficiency of the state administration.

"The Liberal Party is not defeated nor ready to pull down its banners as long as our party members are willing to defend its principles and party leaders are ready to see that its rights are respected. The party is not defeated while we prepare to regain power with the support of our young people, women and workers at all social levels," Lopez said.

Turbay Congratulates Betancur

PA010222 Bogota Domestic Service in Spanish 2330 GMT 31 May 82

[Message from President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala to Belisario Betancur, Conservative Party presidential candidate; issued on 31 May in Bogota]

[Text] Dr Belisario Betancur

Bogota

Dear Dr Betancur

Even if, in so short a time, the electoral tribunal has not completed its report on yesterday's election, it is evident that, according to the bulletins that the national civil registry has issued, you have obtained the majority of votes for the presidency of the republic for the term beginning 12 August 1982 and ending the same date of 1986. Alfonso Lopez Michelsen, the Liberal Party presidential candidate and the runner-up in the election, has already conceded your victory.

I am glad that the purity of yesterday's election contributed to strengthening Colombia's democratic prestige and granted you the right to become the president of the republic.

As I congratulate you on your victory, I wish to announce that the government is ready to cooperate in the administrative transition and that the government's high officials will provide your representatives with whatever information they wish.

I also wish to congratulate your wife [words indistinct].

[Signed] Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala, president of the republic

Betancur Statement

PA311850 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 1730 GMT 31 May 82

["First Statement" by Colombian President-elect Belisario Betancur Cuartas on 31 May, place not given -- videotaped]

[Text] With republican humility and the emotion of a Colombian, I receive the mandate that you have conferred upon me, to represent you in the top post of honor and responsibility in our republic.

My first words are directed to my rivals in this contest: Doctors Alfonso Lopez Michelsen, Luis Carlos Galan and Gerardo Molina. As we are all standardbearers of peace, I ask that you apply the benevolent gesture of forgetfulness to any words of mine that may have wounded you. For my part, I extend to you my warm hand, free of any rancor.

I invite my followers to celebrate this victory as a great decision in favor of peace. For this reason, I do not want them to rejoice by means of public demonstrations that could disrupt that peace, but rather in private, in the warmth of their homes, as a tribute to the great family formed by us as Colombians.

No arrogant gesture, let alone any offense, should be committed by anyone against anyone else, because we are all brothers; we all belong to that great family.

The contest that has ended constituted a confirmation, by 7 million Colombians, of their desire for peace, even in an imperfect democracy like ours. With that beautiful and encouraging sign, we now begin the reconstruction of the fatherland that we all love and that belongs to all of us equally.

I am well aware of the significance of the mandate that I must assume. Over and beyond ideological and partisan controversy, I hope that my compatriots, those who have supported me with enthusiasm and faith, as well as those who voted in favor of the other candidates, know that they can be fully certain that with our national movement in power Colombia will find a new path to peace and social justice, so that freedom can achieve its fullest meaning in our country.

No sectarian or partisan banner has triumphed; rather, the national flag has won. That is why I want all of my compatriots to feel triumphant.

I aspire to a happy and open democracy in which citizens who wish to be representatives must win that right in a frank contest with the broad participation of the new generations, a contest in which merit, quality of service and proven honesty will be the best attributes for receiving popular support. Ministers, governors, mayors, the managers of state enterprises and institutions, down to the most minor police inspectors, cannot pursue the personal political interest of a group or party, but must be the servants of the interests of the entire community exclusively. This, which was my pledge as a candidate, will be a duty that I will carry out as ruler, without a single hesitation, never faltering.

From the political viewpoint, that duty is expressed in the pledge to always be the guardian of our democracy, to guarantee to the Colombian people, without any restriction, through the parties and the new currents of opinion, the sovereign right freely to choose their officials, including whoever may be my successor, with the certainty of absolute governmental impartiality.

From the national front that I helped to create at the side of the great people of my fatherland, I and the country learned the great virtue of the tranquil alternation of parties in the post of president of the republic, a post that I will fill with patriotism, with my mind directed toward my compatriots who, honored with that high post, did honor to it by their loyalty, as I also wish to do.

In this manner, we will begin the task of safeguarding peace, peace based on social justice. For this reason, I will soon put into effect mechanisms that will lead to the lifting of the state of siege. I will let no obstacle stand in the way of seeing to it that those who are outside the legal framework return to civil life with the proper guarantees, in order to bring an end to the useless sacrifice of our compatriots, including that of our dedicated officials and troops who heroically and constantly give evidence of loyalty to their fatherland and to Colombians. [applause]

I address myself, above all, to the poor of my fatherland. [shouts of bravo] I address myself, above all, to the poor of my fatherland -- I, who was one of them and who has not forgotten the lessons of that painful situation: I will work night and day, without rest, to improve their lot. The slumbering country in which we are living at present must awaken and again get on the move. It must reactivate its production apparatus, restoring the confidence of large, medium and small businessmen, for the very purpose of insuring the disappearance of that inhumane category of condemned people, the destitute, the ones who suffer most when the economy breaks down.

The Belisario Betancur government will be established with them in mind, with a thought toward giving them the quality of life to which they have a right as Colombians and as human beings. My sole aspiration, compatriots, at this solemn moment in my life, is that, at the end of my mandate, it may be said that I was a just ruler, a ruler who fought alongside the humble from whom I came. Thus I would be tranquil and happy for the rest of my life, as a beautiful poem says. I want my compatriots to remember me by that title and no other throughout the ages. Therefore, I humbly plead for the support and vigilance of all Colombians and I ask God to always give me the indefatigable devotion that I will use for the benefit of a Colombia in which hope will be reborn.

Good evening. [applause, shouts of bravo]

Election Day Incidents

PA302030 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1954 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Bogota, 30 May (EFE) -- Some serious incidents have marked today's presidential elections in Colombia.

More than 100 alleged guerrillas of the 19 April Movement, M-19, were arrested in the past few hours throughout the country. Automatic weapons, ammunition and explosives were confiscated.

According to reports from the national police, the military troops were able to foil attempts at sabotage in Cali where two bombs only caused property damage.

In Cartagena, the authorities frustrated sabotage that was begun by placing thousands of tacks in the main streets, causing flat tires to many vehicles.

Two of four poll officials who were going by boat to the town of Pizarro on the Pacific coast died when the boat capsized.

In Bogota, the heavy winds that hit the city caused the collapse of a utility pole, injuring two people.

In Barranquilla and Cali, more than 30 men were arrested for attempting to bribe voters and commit fraud.

In Antioquia Department, three soldiers were wounded when they clashed with a guerrilla column, and in Cesar a soldier was killed and four others were injured when their vehicle was involved in an accident.

M-19 Condemns Elections

PA311712 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Conservative candidate Belisario Betancur has been proclaimed president of Colombia, winning 45 percent of the votes in yesterday's elections. Liberal candidate Alfonso Lopez Michelsen came in second with 40 percent of the votes.

Yesterday's elections were held amid strict security measures. Many people believed to be members of the 19 April Movement, M-19, were arrested.

In a communique, the M-19 condemned the electoral farce, in which only 7 million of the 13 million people able to vote participated. The M-19 stated that the sole objective of those elections is to legitimize the violence against the economic, political, social and cultural rights of the Colombian people.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON AREA RELATIONS WITH UK

PA292028 Paris AFP in Spanish 1700 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Bogota, 29 May (AFP) -- Colombian Foreign Minister Carlos Lemos said here today that he does not believe that there will be a massive break in diplomatic relations between the Latin American countries and Great Britain.

However, Lemos said: "I do not dismiss the possibility that some nations that have taken even more radical positions than Argentina itself on this tragic and painful issue (the Malvinas crisis) may adopt such a measure."

Lemos praised the calm in which the Argentine Government has managed its diplomacy in a search for a peaceful solution of its differences with Great Britain. The foreign minister said that most of the Latin American countries will maintain a prudent position, without stirring the conflict any further.

He said that the Latin American countries should search for formulas that would lead to a suspension of the hostilities, so that the crisis can be solved through negotiations and diplomatic agreements.

Lemos said that he is satisfied with the respect that the Colombian position has secured in the OAS and with the consolidation of this position, which essentially calls for the solution of the conflict on the basis of international law and without the use of force.

BELAUNDE SENDS 'URGENT' MESSAGE TO REAGAN

PY010343 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0303 GMT 1 Jun 82

[Text] Lima, 31 May (TELAM) -- Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde made an urgent call tonight on his U.S. counterpart Ronald Reagan to mediate and resume without delay the negotiations for a truce, followed by negotiated peace in the Malvinas.

I am convinced that your word will be decisive to avoid the final battle in the Malvinas, whose disastrous outcome can be anticipated in view of the regrettable confrontations which have taken place in the archipelago, Belaunde stated in the message he forwarded to Reagan via telex.

The text of the message is as follows: Deeply concerned over the serious international emergency which the hostilities in the South Atlantic involve, I feel it opportune and urgent to address you to ask your mediation to seek a truce, followed by a negotiated peace in the Malvinas. Negotiations must be resumed without delay and with the firm resolution to achieve a truce.

Historically that responsibility not only falls upon the conflicting countries but on all governments of the world. I am convinced that your word will be decisive in preventing the final battle in the Malvinas, whose disastrous outcome can be anticipated in view of the regrettable confrontations which have already taken place.

The unity of the hemisphere, upon whose permanence and vigor worldwide peace ultimately depends, is seriously threatened by this conflict.

Government Palace sources stated that Belaunde is extremely concerned over the seriousness of the conflict in the southern archipelago and that he addressed Reagan in a last effort to achieve a long-sought truce and the appropriate peace negotiations.

The spokesman also stated that according to diplomatic sources Argentina is very receptive to the latest Peruvian proposal to reach peace in the zone and has reportedly insisted on its implementation.

BELAUNDE: UK 'INTRANSIGENCE' PREVENTS CEASE-FIRE

PY310311 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2034 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Lima, 30 May (LATIN-REUTER) -- Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry today said that a cease-fire in the conflict over the Malvinas Islands was not achieved due to British intransigence.

He added: The current Argentine position can be understood. They are not intransigent because 2 or 3 days ago they were willing to agree to an honorable cease-fire, but this was was not achieved due to British intransigence.

Belaunde -- in his usual Sunday press conference -- declined to give details on what basis the cease-fire would be achieved and why he labeled the British as intransigent.

He said: I have proof that Argentina is not obstinate, but on the other side (Great Britain) there is resistance; intransigence encouraged by others; for example that absurd European decision to continue the commercial sanctions. That continent has forgotten what Latin America means.

He added that the United States is a very uneasy spectator which has unfortunately become a bit partial.

He regretted that due to the Malvinas Islands conflict the unity of the hemisphere has been damaged but said that Peruvian-Argentine relations are now much more strengthened.

Regarding the relations between Latin America and the industrialized countries, he said he does not believe that a deep recession is taking place in the credit field because we (the region) represent a very important client for the industrial world.

He added that it would be very serious for the industrialized countries to see a rupture of commercial or credit relations.

He said that if Great Britain recovers the islands, the problem with Argentina would continue due to the conditions which developed since the islands were taken away from Argentina.

He said: A British victory will not resolve the problem; rather it will deepen it: it is a problem which may be the germ for a future confrontation.

He said that the Anglo-Argentine problem is a sophisticated technical war and that the British have a (?technical) superiority of 10 to 1.

He added: Therefore, the courage of the Argentines is not going to prevail; rather, the logistics, the technical ability behind every soldier will tell the tale.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON SUPPORT FOR ARGENTINA

PY312227 Paris AFP in Spanish 1709 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Lima, 31 May (AFP) -- Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella has reported that Peru is coordinating with the other Latin American countries on the way to meet the most urgent Argentine needs as Argentina may request.

The minister, who returned from Washington yesterday, stated that the foreign ministers of the hemisphere reasserted there their support for Argentina and their decision to provide all the individual and collective backing which their countries are able to give at this time of emergency.

Further expressing the hope that the UN secretary general may still find a formula for peace, Arias Stella stated however that Perez de Cuellar's functions are limited since he was simply charged with opening negotiations, without conditions binding the two litigant countries.

The foreign minister added: I believe it is still possible to find a formula avoiding further loss of lives and, especially, an act of domination by a power having the most modern war means and, indeed, it is unseemly to take pride in this overwhelming technical superiority.

The minister concluded: If the new mediation of the UN secretary general fails, the Security Council may make a decision to demand a cease-fire.

HERRERA SENDS LETTER TO ARGENTINA'S GALTIERI

PA292003 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1642 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Caracas, 29 May (EFE) -- It was reported here today that Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins sent a letter to Argentine head of state Leopoldo Galtieri on 25 May.

In his letter, the Venezuelan president recalled the fact that his country has also been a victim of territorial dispossession by the British Empire and reaffirmed his solidarity and his firm anticolonialist foreign policy.

Herrera criticized the U.S. move from a position of mediation to one in favor of Great Britain. He insisted that serious thought must be given to the advisability of reorienting the inter-American system in accordance with Latin America's true interests.

He also called for a revision of North-South relations and for more cooperation among the Latin American nations.

The Venezuelan president stated that the South Atlantic crisis has served as a thermometer by which to measure the sincerity of many governments of industrialized countries and the Third World. He recalled the historical ties of affection between Argentina and Venezuela in the common struggle for liberty in America led by Bolivar and San Martin. He also noted Venezuela's gratitude for Argentine solidarity at the outset of the century, when it was attacked by extracontinental powers.

Finally, the Venezuelan president assessed the results of the solidarity and peace mission that his government sent to Europe as positive.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON AID TO ARGENTINA

No Troops Sent

PA291847 Paris AFP in Spanish 1721 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Caracas, 29 May (AFP) -- Venezuela has not sent troops to Argentina to fight against Great Britain in the Malvinas Islands, the Defense Ministry reported today.

President Luis Herrera Campins has distinguished himself in the Latin American context with his determined support for Argentina, and the Venezuelan Foreign Ministry has reaffirmed our "complete solidarity with the just Argentine cause" in the different phases of the Argentine-British conflict.

Venezuela has sent fuel for combat planes and spare parts for Argentine Mirage III planes, manufactured in France, it was reported in Caracas.

The Venezuelan Armed Forces are prepared to move to the area in conflict "if president Luis Herrera should so order," it was added officially.

However, the Venezuelan military spokesman said that "the high military commands have no plans at present to send troops to the Malvinas."

SELA To Be Used

PA312226 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2051 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Caracas, 31 May (LATIN-REUTER) -- Venezuela will provide economic assistance to Argentina through the SELA, it was officially reported today.

Information and Tourism Minister Guido Diaz Pena said that "in this manner total support is being given to the SELA initiative with a view to economic defense at subregional level."

Diaz Pena spoke with newsmen after a meeting of the economic cabinet in the Miraflores Palace at midday.

High-level government representatives will meet here tomorrow within the framework of SELA to study formulas for economic assistance to Argentina in its conflict with Great Britain over the Malvinas Islands.

Venezuela, along with Peru, Panama and Nicaragua, has been one of the staunchest defenders of Argentina in the conflict which began 2 April when Argentine troops occupied the islands of the South Atlantic.

Within the framework of Venezuelan solidarity, this country has agreed to sell oil to Argentina. Also, the agricultural marketing corporation announced the purchase of 60,500 tons of sorghum from Argentina.

Diaz Pena said that at the bilateral level a mixed commission will travel to Argentina this coming week to explore agreements that will bolster trade relations.

MIXED REACTION TO ZAMBRANO TIAR STATEMENT

PA282127 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2007 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Caracas, 28 May (EFE) -- The proposal made to the OAS by Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco requesting the application of Article 8 of the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (TIAR) has elicited surprise and support in Venezuela.

The most surprised was President Luis Herrera Campins when asked about reports about the Venezuelan request for a collective armed inter-American force to join Argentina in the South Atlantic conflict.

"I do not think that anybody has made such a proposal," Luis Herrera said, explaining that Venezuela maintains its active solidarity with Argentina and support for negotiations to achieve peace.

The paragraph of Zambrano Velasco's speech which shook Venezuelan public opinion stated: "...But in view of the futile efforts carried out thus far at the political and diplomatic level, and in view of the obstinacy of the British Government, this meeting should immediately adopt the measures stipulated in Article 8 of the TIAR thereby immediately extending continental solidarity to its fullest." The foreign minister added, furthermore, that if it is estimated that there exist possibilities of fulfilling some expectations "the member states of the TIAR must be left totally at liberty to adopt, individually or collectively, the means provided for in the treaty."

Article 8 of the TIAR provides as measures the withdrawal of the chiefs of mission, breaks in diplomatic and consular relations, total or partial interruption of the economic, railroad, maritime, air, postal, telephonic, telegraphic and radiotelegraphic communications and the use of armed forces.

Americo Martin, former presidential candidate of the MIR (Movement of the Revolutionary Left), told EFE today that the foreign minister's position responds to the majority feelings of Venezuela, which wishes to pass from words to deeds in the British aggression against Latin America.

Martin expressed his shock over the attitude of the United States in giving "open support to Great Britain and deliberately placing itself outside of the regional inter-American system." He considered the U.S. position adequate reason at the moment for the application of Article 8 of the TIAR and for frank condemnation of the aggressors and their allies.

Queried about this by the newspaper EL NACIONAL, former Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera replied that the government's attitude coincides with the manifestations of solidarity offered at the outset to Argentina. Therefore, he was not surprised by Zambrano's position which is identical to that adopted up to now by the Venezuelan Government.

Gonzalo Barrios, senator and president of the Democratic Action Party, expressed his amazement at the position of the foreign minister and said that he regretted that the government had not consulted other political groups before proposing the implemention of the TIAR.

For his part, Godofredo Gonzalez, president of the Social Christians (COPEI), indicated that the proposal voiced by the foreign minister has the prior support of all the Venezuelan people.

PRESIDENT FAVORS STAYING IN ANDEAN PACT

PA310419 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0132 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Caracas, 30 May (EFE) -- Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins favors Venezuela's remaining in the Andean Pact.

The president announced today in the city of Barquisimeto, in midwestern Venezuela, that considering the events in the South Atlantic it would be regrettable to separate Venezuela from the Andean Pact.

In this manner President Luis Herrera responded to proposals made by Venezuelan industrialists asking that the Cartagena Agreement be abrogated.

President Herrera noted that a regime of national autarchy would not be conducive to anything, much less to the expansion of economic activities which now demand a large market "and not a small market such as ours."

Herrera indicated that "some undesirable group" of industrialists consider that Venezuela should withdraw from the Andean Pact, but the immense majority maintain that this country must remain in the subregional pact in order to perfect, along with the other countries, the integration mechanisms.

COSTA RICA

SECURITY OFFICIALS INVESTIGATE ATTACKS IN NORTH

PA291636 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] The armed conflict in the country's northern region continues. Important officials from the Public Security Ministry have been attempting to determine why approximately 14 armed persons allegedly staged attacks at dawn today against the towns of La Tigra, Santiago and San Jose, on the country's northern border. It has also been reported that a small plane flew over these towns at dawn. The reason for this flight is unknown. A great number of Costa Rican Civil Guards are currently being mobilized and are being sent to the area.

It has not been determined if the attackers are counterrevolutionaries who are harassing Nicaragua, or if they are Sandinist elements who, according to residents of the country's northern region, have been entering the country in search of alleged counterrevolutionaries, thus violating Costa Rican sovereignty.

The Costa Rican Security Council is still discussing the situation that has emerged in the northern region. As we have noted, it has been reported from the Nicaraguan border region that problems are resulting from the presence of armed groups, people who want to ensconce themselves on some farms. This has brought unrest to the region.

The authorities reported that, at dawn today, a small plane, apparently Nicaraguan, flew over the towns of La Tigra, Santiago, and San Jose, Sarapiqui municipality. This has provoked unrest among the people of the region. The Security Council will adopt a decision as to the measures that the public force will take in the northern region to bring security to the area's residents.

Nicaraguans Arrested

PA291926 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] A large contingent of Civil Guards was sent to the northern part of the country this morning in response to the presence of armed persons there who were apparently planning to stage some kind of attack on a Sandinist border post. The Civil Guards were successful, arresting 11 Nicaraguans who will be brought to San Jose for investigation by National Security Agency officials. The arrest took place in Puerto Viejo de Chorotequi, where there are apparently other armed groups. For this reason, a search of the area will be maintained indefinitely.

Costa Rican Interior Minister Alfonso Carlos Zuniga, who is also acting public security minister while the public security minister is out of the country, said that he is the only person who is authorized to give information on what is happening on the northern border. He also said that the country's security cannot be endangered by reporting every single action we carry out in a given situation. We are operating in the northern region of the country; as long as the situation is not normal, we will not give any additional information, the minister stated. Minister Zuniga said that anything said by the news media in this regard is simply speculation, because no official report has been issued.

FOREIGN MINISTER SUBMITS PEACE RESOLUTION TO OAS

PA282245 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Costa Rica today submitted a draft resolution to the oas consultation meeting. The resolution proposes a peaceful solution to the Malvinas Islands conflict. The 10-point resolution aims at a prompt solution to the Anglo-Argentine conflict which has already cost many lives.

Although there are other two proposals, Fernando Volio Jimenez, Costa Rican foreign minister, believes that there should be a consensus in order to reach a definite resolution.

In its resolution, Costa Rica states that the worsening of the conflict is becoming a serious threat to peace in the continent and the rest of the world and that the tension it is creating in the inter-American system could cause rifts that will hurt the system's effectiveness. In the resolution, Costa Rican expresses deep concern over the deteriorating of the situation which is seriously threatening world peace. The resolution also regrets the loss of human life as well as the distress the situation is causing a member of the organization. Furthermore, the resolution disapproves of the military force which the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is displaying against Argentina.

The resolution stresses the basic constitutional principles of the OAS and the Inter-American Reciprocal Assistance Treaty, TIAR, especially those referring to the peaceful solution of conflicts. The resolution urges all members of the OAS and of TIAR to have their international conduct conform to those principles. It also demands that countries taking economic sanctions against Argentina lift them.

The Costa Rican resolution recognizes the mediation efforts of the UN secretary general. It also urges the parties in conflict to cease all military actions and to renew their efforts, with the participation of the UN secretary general, to find a legal and worthy solution to the main problems that have caused the present conflict.

In its final portion, the resolution states that any form of colonialism opposes the fundamental dignity of humankind. It also suggests that the 20th OAS consultatiion meeting be declared in permanent session to deal with developments in the conflict as well as any UN Security Council decisions. The purpose of the continuing session would be to take any additional measures necessary to restore and preserve peace as well as to solve the conflict by peaceful means.

EL SALVADOR

ASSEMBLY MOTION CONDEMNS POLITICAL MURDERS

PA301832 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 28 May 82 p 1

[Excerpts] Last night the Constituent Assembly condemned the recent increase of violence in the country, particularly the increase in murders described as political and in unusually brutal crimes. It unanimously approved a Christian Democratic Party [PDC] motion, avoiding the usual formalities, authorizing the assembly's special commission to ask the Armed Forces High Command to investigate these crimes and to make efforts to stop the killings.

The PDC motion was urgently presented at the plenary session in an effort to prevent the continuation of a wave of crimes against PDC members. The victims mentioned include the mayors of Chinamequita, El Paisnal and El Divasadero, a former candidate for deputy in San Salvador and seven PDC militants who were taken from their homes on Monday night in Primavera canton in Quezaltepeque and whose nearly decapitated bodies were subsequently found in El Playon.

Maj Roberto d'Aubuisson, assembly president, expressed his condolences to the PDC at the loss of its members. He added that the Constituent Assembly is concerned about these actions, in view of the efforts being made to overcome the country's crisis in response to the popular mandate received on 28 March.

The motion was unanimously approved and passed to the special commission, which is charged with expressing the Constituent Assembly's concern to the Salvadoran Armed Forces High Command so that an exhaustive investigation will be ordered and efforts will be made to stop the killings.

GUERRILLA GROUP'S DEATH LIST HAS 200 NAMES

PA290341 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 27 May 82 pp 2, 23

[Excerpts] The names of some 200 people appear on a list of possible victims compiled by the extremist and self-styled Armed Forces of National Resistance (FARN). Four FARN leaders were killed in a house where Salvadoran Dr Mario Rene Gomez Zimmermann was being held. Gomez Zimmermann was successfully rescued by the National Police. With this harsh blow to that extremist organization affiliated to the Revolutionary Democratic Front, FDR, and the FMLN, it is believed that the cells that directed many kidnappings and robberies have been smashed.

Nevertheless, the police have taken every precaution to continue the search for other members of the group who have been linked to the kidnapping of Dr Mario Rene Gomez Zimmermann and other cases, some of which have yet to be solved.

The National Police headquarters has begun to call all the people threatened with death or kidnapping in the list. The police are warning Salvadoran citizens so they will take precautions against being victimized by terrorist groups of the FDR and FMLN.

DUARTE CALLS COMMITTEE CUT IN U.S. AID 'LOGICAL'

PA281657 Paris AFP in Spanish 2128 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] San Salvador, 27 May (AFP) -- Former President Jose Napoleon Duarte has described the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee's decision to reduce aid to El Salvador in the face of what it considers to be a threat to the reform process, as "logical."

The former president expressed the opinion that the law approved by the [Salvadoran] Constituent Assembly suspending the turnover of small plots of land to landless peasants will help Democrats in the U.S. Congress, "who for the past 2 years have been trying to cut economic aid to El Salvador, to achieve their objective now." The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved foreign aid that involves a drastic cut in the amount allocated in the 1983 budget for aid to El Salvador, because it feels that the agrarian reform program begun in March, 1980, is in danger.

The Salvadoran Constituent Assembly decided on 18 March to suspend application of Decree 207, which allows the granting of plots of up to 7 hectareas to lessee peasants. However, legislators who favored the measure insisted that it will not have a retroactive effect and does not pose a threat to the agrarian reform process.

Duarte feels, however, that the decision threatens the entire reform process. The deputies' explanation did not convince the U.S. legislators either. Suspension of the decree led to a change in the balance of forces in the U.S. Congress regarding the continuation of economic and military aid to El Salvador, Duarte said. "This produces frustration in the Salvadoran Armed Forces which, after 2 and 1/2 years of fighting and over 1,000 dead, finds itself deprived overnight of aid that is indispensable," Duarte said.

GUATEMALA

FORMER EDUCATION MINISTER CASTILLO ARRESTED

PA271829 Guatemala City Trecevision in Spanish 0130 GMT 27 May 82

[Text] Col Clementino Castillo, education minister during the Lucas Garcia government, was arrested at noon today by a military unit. Clementino Castillo was taken to the Justo Rufino Barrios headquarters. He is the first military officer to be arrested by the new government.

Although he held a civilian post, Castillo has yet to be turned over to an ordinary court. The crimes with which he is charged are unknown. He was arrested at his home, which is located in Zone Five of Guatemala City.

This afternoon, Gen Horacio Maldonado Schaad, member of the Guatemalan military junta, confirmed the former education minister's arrest. Maldonado Schaad reported that Colonel Castillo is in custody at the Justo Rufino Barrios headquarters. Maldonado Schaad said that Col Clementino Castillo was arrested on charges of irregularities in the purchase of the popular theater [words indistinct]. As is known, this theater, which was purchased from (Ramiro Samayoa), is managed by the Fine Arts Directorate.

Colonel Castillo is subject to the military code of law. However, because his post as education minister was a civilian position, civilian courts will be charged with determining his guilt or innocence.

AMNESTY DECREE NO 33-82 EFFECTIVE 31 MAY

PA010300 Guatemala City Trecevision in Spanish 0300 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Beginning today, the amnesty decree goes into effect for 30 days, according to Decree No 33-82 approved by the government military junta. Those who wish to turn themselves in to the authorities can do so at departmental governors' offices ad at municipal mayors' offices.

The junta also issued Decree No 34-82 which permits subversives to turn themselves in to the Guatemalan Red Cross, San Carlos University and its branches, private universities, professional schools and churches disregarding religion, where they will receive protection from the security forces.

Incentives Offered

PA290029 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2232 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 28 May (ACAN-EFE) -- The military junta today promised to pay a bounty to guerrillas who turn in pistols, rifles and machineguns to the army. Guerrillas who accept the amnesty decreed this week by the government can surrender to the Red Cross, Gen Efrain Rios Montt, president of the military junta, has announced. "All subversives who lay down their weapons must report to the Red Cross. Later we will help them rejoin society," General Rios Montt added.

He also stated: "We offer the guerrillas money for each pistol they turn in, more for each rifle they turn in and even more for each machinegun. The money," Rois Montt said, "will help them meet the costs and begin a new life."

The junta leader said that after the amnesty expires, the departments of Huehuetenango, El Quiche, San Marcos and Chimaltenango will be declared "conflict areas. We will declare, through a law decree, that that zone will become an area of operations," Rios Montt said.

EGP ANNOUNCES CREATION OF NEW 13 NOVEMBER FRONT

PA310408 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 31 May 82

[Excerpt] Guatemala's Poor People's Guerrilla Army [EGP] has announced the creation of a new front called the 13 November Front. This front is successfully operating in Izabal, Chiquimula and Zacapa departments. An EGP communique stressed that this new front is another instrument of the Guatemalan people's struggle and that the people are willing to continue their military initiative in the face of the offensives carried out by the regime's army.

Rejects Amnesty Offer

PA311742 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1627 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 31 May (ACAN-EFE) -- In a communique sent to the Guatemalan news media, the Poor Peoples Guerrilla Army (EGP) has rejected the amnesty decreed by the military government junta. The EGP, indicated that the amnesty offered by the junta is "a farce," as it has been announced amid massacres committed, according to the rebels, by the country's security forces.

The EGP also questioned the amnesty for members of the security forces, asking why, if the latter were acting in fulfillment of their duty, they need to be given amnesty. The EGP stated that "the amnesty will become a legal way to attack towns that do not yield to the security forces."

"The massacres," the communique added, "will now be turned into military victories over alleged guerrilla groups that operate in what will be areas under the state of emergency." The amnesty offered by the military junta to the guerrilla groups and the members of the security forces who have participated in counterinsurgency operations as part of their duties went into effect today and will last for 30 days.

NICARAGUA

ARCE REPORTS CUBAN MISSION FOR DISASTER AID

PA301538 Paris AFP in Spanish 1445 GMT 30 May 82

[Text] Havana, 30 May (AFP) -- A high-level Cuban Government delegation will travel this week to Nicaragua, where a disastrous situation is being experienced, Sandinist leader Bayardo Arce said here this morning after meeting with President Fidel Castro. Arce paid an unannounced 24-hour visit to Cuba and returned to Nicaragua after a brief meeting with newsmen at the airport. The mission's objective will be to coordinate with the Nicaraguan Government on the special economic aid that Cuba has decided to offer as a result of the enormous losses suffered in the floods, Arce, coordinator of the Sandinist Front Political Commission, said.

He described the present situation in Nicaragua as a "national tragedy" after a week of uninterrupted rain, following a tropical storm that has also affected other Central American countries. Arce said that the toll to date is 71 dead, 25 cities and towns without communications, 43 bridges and 4,500 homes destroyed, 6,000 head of cattle drowned and 60 percent of the corn and banana harvests and 30 percent of the rice harvest destroyed. Damage is estimated at $185 million.

The country is practically in the same catastrophic situation that characterized it 3 years ago at the end of the war against the overthrown dictator Somoza, Arce said. He said that Greece, Finland, the Soviet Union, Mexico and Cuba have responded favorably to the Nicaraguan Government's appeal for help following the natural disaster.

Raul Heads Delegation

FL311827 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has arrived in Nicaragua heading a high level government delegation. Raul and several ministers accompanying him, together with leaders of the Sandinist front and the government junta, will examine the damage caused by the torrential rains and floods and will also study the assistance that Cuba may be able to provide to aid in recovery operations, according to reports from the Cuban Embassy in Managua. Our resources are modest but we will, as we have done up to now, fulfill our duty of solidarity with Nicaragua and its Sandinist revolution, stressed the Cuban Embassy press statement.

Humberto Ortega Saavedra, member of the Sandinist front's National Directorate and minister of defense, welcomed the delegation, together with Dr Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction.

Cuban assistance to Nicaragua, due to the catastrophe which killed 71 persons and caused damages estimated at $183 million, was announced by Fidel in discussions with Nicaraguan leader Commander Bayardo Arce Castano.

The Cuban delegation headed by Army Gen Raul Castro is made up by Guillermo Garcia Frias, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and minister of transportation, and Jose Ramon Fernandez and Jose Lopez Moreno, vice presidents of the Council of Ministers and ministers of education and construction, respectively. Also part of the delegation are Manuel Pineiro Losada, chief of the Central Committee's Americas Department; Pedro Guelmes, minister of communications, Brig Gen Juan Escalona, vice minister of the FAR [Revolutionary Armed Forces] for civil defense; Adolfo Diaz and Julio Tejas, first vice ministers of agriculture and of public health, respectively; and Antonio Nunez Jimenez, vice minister of culture.

Ortega Greets Cubans

PA312106 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] This morning the National Reconstruction Government welcomed the high-level delegation that the Cuban Government sent to Nicaragua to analyze the damages caused by the floods and subsequently to help us recover. The Cuban delegation, which is headed by Gen Raul Castro Ruz, first vice president of the Council of State and Ministers, is made up of 25 vice presidents of the State Council and first vice ministers. In his statement thanking the delegation for coming, Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega, coordinator of the government junta, said that once again Cuba is displaying in Nicaragua its solidaristic commitment to help us and not to attack us. Here is part of the speech by Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega speaking on behalf of the revolutionary government and the FSLN National Directorate:

[Begin recording in progress] ...in view of the difficult and tragic situation being experienced by our nation and people as a result of the floods that have been affecting the Pacific and central areas of Nicaragua in recent weeks. On behalf of the Nicaraguan Revolutionary Government and the FSLN National Directorate, we want to publicly recognize this gesture of solidarity and brotherhood by the Cuban people and their government and their president, Commander Fidel Castro Ruz, who has sent this high-level delegation.

As is known, a Cuban teacher who was working in the Malacatoya area drowned in the floods. These are events which confirm the identification, brotherhood and unity that exist between our peoples. They further make the Sandinist revolution be even more grateful to the Cuban people and revolutionary government and their party. That life is added to that of the other Cuban teachers who have been killed by the counterrevolutionary bands that operate in our territory. As we say, Cuba is again here beside our people, not to exploit us, not to invade, attack or threaten us but to help us. The Nicaraguan people are grateful for this. [end recording]

Raul Castro Statement

PA312133 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Gen Raul Castro Ruz, first vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, today said that if Cuba only had one loaf of bread for its people, half would be for Cuba's Nicaraguan brothers. During the event held by the National Reconstruction Government and the FSLN National Directorate to welcome and greet him, General Castro Ruz said that he brings greetings to the Nicaraguan people and government from the Cuban people, particularly from Fidel Castro, commander of the Cuban Revolution.

Raul Castro said that Cuba's contribution to Nicaragua at this moment is modest but solidaristic, revolutionary and fraternal. Let's listen to Companero Raul Castro Ruz:

[Begin recording] I do not want to speak at length since we have a lot of work to do. Briefly expanding the press note from our embassy which has just been released to you, a large delegation from our government is here. It is made up about 25 vice presidents of the Councils of State and Ministers, ministers and first vice ministers of various institutions. Their objective is to analyze with you the areas and manners in which our country and government can establish cooperation at this difficult moment when it is so needed by the Nicaraguan people.

Yesterday when I was receiving the last instructions from Companero Fidel, he expressed regret -- although he condluded with the optimism that is characteristic in him -- that, in such a brief period, the noble and heroic Nicaraguan people have had to suffer the effects of a war in most of their most important cities, particularly their capital. Prior to that war they suffered a devastating earthquake in their capital, part of which disappeared. As if those two things were not enough. the Nicaraguan people have now suffered this natural disaster. We recalled how the Cuban people confronted similar situations about 20 years ago; its liberation war, the Playa Giron aggression only 2 years later in 1961, the October crisis in 1962 and a terrible natural disaster known in our history as Hurricane Flora the following year in 1963. Hurricane Flora cost us the most valuable and impossible thing to recover, 1,500 human lives, as well as many material resources, similar to what we are now observing here in Nicaragua.

For this reason, all of us, our people, our government and especially Companero Fidel, felt it our sacred duty to come here to offer our modest contribution as brothers. As you all know, we also have great difficulties but I think that our revolutionary and internationalist people believe that if we only had one loaf of bread, half should by right be given to our Nicaraguan brothers. That is all. Thank you very much. [end recording]

Death Toll, Damages

PA291759 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] Thus far, confirmed reports on the number of dead, homeless and missing and on property damage contain the following information: The death toll is 67 people dead -- 22 in Leon, 5 in Granada, 19 in Chinandega, 15 in Esteli, 1 in Carazo, 2 in Managua, 1 in Masaya, 1 in Zelaya Sur and 1 in Matagalpa. Some 43,216 people have been affected by the floods, in Chinandega, Managua, Leon, Granada, Esteli, Carazo, Masaya, Boaco and Zelaya Sur departments. Thirty people have been reported missing -- 22 in Leon, 7 in Corinto Port and 1 in Santo Tomas Chinandega, along with 7 families in Esteli.

Bridges throughout the country have been destroyed or damaged. They include 7 in Managua, 27 in Chinandega, 9 in Leon, 3 in Esteli and 1 in Boaco. The damage caused by the heavy rains has resulted in the following losses; 75 percent of the banana plantations and 2,200 manzanas of corn in Carazo; and 100 manzanas of rice, 10 manzanas of corn and 15 manzanas of vegetables in Zelaya Sur, along with 1,000 chickens on two Diriamba farms.

NONALIGNED COORDINATING BUREAU MEETING BEGINS

Diplomats Arrive

PA310358 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Panamanian Foreign Minister Jorge Illueca and Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto have arrived here in Havana to participate in the ministers' meeting of the Nonaligned Coordinating Bureau that will begin Monday. The foreign ministers of the Central African Republic, Ghana and the Seychelles as well as the information minister of Lesotho, the ambassador of Sierra Leone in Washington and the deputy foreign minister of Romania had already arrived for the meeting.

Opening Session

PA312236 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2022 GMT 31 May 82

[Text] Havana, 31 May (EFE) -- Today Raul Roa Kouri, Cuban ambassador to the United Nations, opened the meeting of experts of the Movement of Nonaligned Countries. This experts meeting precedes the foreign ministers meeting, which will begin on Wednesday.

This first meeting is being attended by 90 delegations, which are expected to reach 100 -- including 40 foreign ministers -- by the time the work of the ministerial meeting begins.

Roa reviewed the international political situation, which is fraught with tension, and blamed the "reactionary forces led by the United States" for such tension.

During the first working session it was agreed to nominate Cuba, the host country, as president of the ministerial meeting and Yugoslavia, Guyana, Congo, the PLO delegation and another member to be designated later as vice presidents; a measure to ensure proper geographical representation.

The conference itself will confirm these appointments as well as that of Cyprus as "rapporteur" on Wednesday. Such approval is normally granted by the plenum without changes.

The political commission, including Zambia as president and Panama as vice president, and the economic commission, including India and Madagascar, are already working behind closed doors.

Only Papua-New Guinea has applied for admission to the movement, with observer status, and in September the appropriate commission will submit the application for approval to the summit, which is the only body empowered to approve it.

Neither the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic nor Barbados filed applications for admission, after all. This was expected here in view of the conflicts the former might cause because many countries have not recognized the republic led by the Polisario front as a legal entity.

VISIT OF MOZAMBIQUE'S MACHEL COMES TO END

FL281936 [Editorial Report] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1755 GMT on 28 May begins carrying live color coverage of the departure from Havana's Jose Marti International airport of Mozambican President Samora Moises Machel, who is returning to his homeland after a 5-day visit to Cuba at President Fidel Castro's invitation. Castro and Machel are seen saluting the Cuban and Mozambican flags as the two countries' anthems are played in the background. After this, they review the honor guard, and the departing president bids farewell to a line of high-ranking Cuban party members and state and mass organization leaders.

Machel and Castro then approach a group where Mozambican students and Cuban citizens wave flags and Machel shakes several hands. Nearer the plane, the two leaders are seen saying goodbye to a number of Cuban and Mozambican officials.

Castro and Machel then hold a brief conversation, embrace and finally shake hands, Machel then climbs the stairs and after a final salute to the crowds, he is seen entering the aircraft.

Castro and a group of Cuban officials are shown leaving the area, but several minutes go by before the plane starts moving along the runway and finally takes off at 1831 GMT.

Agreements Signed

FL290056 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] Shortly before the departure of the distinguished guest [Mozambican President Samora Machel] five agreements were signed that further strengthen relations between Cuba and Mozambique. The agreements were signed at a formal ceremony attended by our commander in chief, Fidel Castro, and Marshal Samora Moises Machel.

The first agreement, pertaining to trade, was signed by Cuban Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Col Sergio Vieira, member of the Frelimo Central Committee and minister of agriculture. Next, Hector Rodriguez Llompart, member of the party's Central Committee and minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, signed an air agreement with Rui Lousa, minister of posts, telecommunications and civil aviation of Mozambique.

Foreign Minister Isidora Malmierca, member of the Central Committee, and his counterpart, Maj Gen Joaquim Chissano, then signed a cooperation protocol between the foreign ministries of the two countries and a reciprocity agreement for the use of real estate in the respective diplomatic embassies.

Lastly, Cuba and Mozambique agreed to a cooperation plan between our party and Frelimo. This agreement was signed by Jesus Montane, alternate member of the Politburo and chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations of the Central Committee, and Foreign Minister Chissano, who is also a member of the Frelimo Standing Political Committee and secretary for foreign relations of the Frelimo Central Committee.

Joint Communique

FL291852 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1817 GMT 29 May 82

[Text] A joint Cuban-Mozambican communique has been issued in Havana following the 24-28 May visit to our country of Marshal Samora Moises Machel, president of the Frelimo Party and the People's Republic of Mozambique. The communique states the determination of Cuba and Mozambique to continue to strengthen the close and unshakable friendship between the two nations, as well as to increase cooperation between their parties and governments. The two sides reassert that scientific socialism and proletarian internationalism are the basic principles guiding their respective revolutionary processes.

The communique notes that Cuba and Mozambique examined the positive fulfillment of the cooperation existing between the two countries in all areas, and reaffirmed their determination to continue to work along these lines in keeping with the principles of proletarian internationalism. The communique stresses the importance of the Cuban example for the international revolutionary movement. It adds that the Mozambican delegation reiterated its support and solidarity with the firm determination of the Cuban people in the face of Yankee imperialism's threats and demanded an immediate halt to the criminal economic blockade. It also highlights the role of Cuban internationalists in the great task of national reconstruction in the People's Republic of Mozambique and the building of socialism.

The communique emphasizes the heroic and tenacious struggle waged by the Mozambican people for the consolidation of their independence, and highlights the achievements of the Mozambican people in the building of the socialist society.

The communique blames U.S. imperialism for the worsening of tensions and dangers threatening world peace because of its extremely aggressive policy.

Cuba and Mozambique expressed their concern about the deterioration of the situation in the Malvinas and reiterated the stand on this subject contained in the final declaration of the Nonaligned Movement's sixth summit. The two delegations condemned the racist South African regime for its systematic aggressions against the People's Republic of Angola which violate its sovereignty and territorial integrity. Cuba and Mozambique also denounced the maneuvers of the Pretoria regime, which, with U.S. complicity, tries to prevent the independence of the Namibian people.

RERATIONING OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS BEGINS 31 MAY

FL282255 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 28 May 82

[Text] The Domestic Trade Ministry has introduced several regulations on the sale of industrial products controlled by the new ration book that will go into effect on Monday. One of the changes introduced refers to sales on priority days for working women. From now on, only the holder of the appropriate identification card or a member of her household with an identification card will be able to make purchases on those days. On those days, men with their personal ration books may also make their purchases but only of unlisted articles.

It was also reported that because of a shortage of raw materials and cuts in some imports, some products that had been unrationed will once again be restricted, including men's trousers, bras, bedspreads, imported hose and yarn, which will be alloted only to children. Other products included in the restricted list are toiletries and miscellany such as ballpoint pens, bicycle tires, lipstick tubes, nail polish and bobby pins.

Another change in the new ration book is that underwear may be bought only one per coupon. The purchase of home furnishings was restricted to one set per ration book once a year.

It was reported that for buying purposes, the sign-up sheets on the doors of commerical establishments have no legal validity. Only the physical presence of the buyer will be taken into account.

BRIEFS

WORKERS TRAINED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- Sixty-two Cubans trained in textile specialties in Czechoslovakia have returned to Cuba. Cuba has agreements with three socialist countries -- Czechoslovakia, GDR and Hungary -- to train middle technicians and qualified workers. Before the end of the year more than 600 Cubans will return to Cuba after finishing courses in Czechoslovakia and 528 will finish their studies in the GDR. More than 1,000 young Cubans have already left to study abroad this year. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 31 May 82 FL]

ITALIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES -- Rome Mayor (Hugo Betereaca) arrived this morning in Havana at the invitation of the Executive Committee of the People's Government in Havana. Oscar Fernandez Mell, president of the Havana Province assembly of the people's government and several other officials were on hand to receive the visitor and his party. The Italian delegation will visit various sites of interest. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 31 May 82 FL]